NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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U. S. ARMY BULWARK AGAINST COMMUNISM

DISCIPLINED ARMY MAN LIKE GEN. CRAIG WOULD MAKE A SAFE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, D. C.—General Malin Craig, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, has retired.

Announcing his decision last week, ahead of schedule, the General said briefly: "I'm going out to California and practice keeping my mouth shut."

General Craig, in retirement, is still true to the Army tradition: quite in contrast to a number of other generals who have gone in for banking, writing newspaper columns or expressing views widely publicized to make news.

The United States Army has long been popularly respected as the one ultimately dependable bulwark of patriotism — a sound, practical patriotism without sentimental gush.

There is no party politics in the United States Army.

There is no field for Communism in the United States Army. The sound type of Americanism generated by Army discipline, from the rookie recruiting tent to the General Staff, is one sure bulwark against the carping discontent that breeds Bolshevism.

Just a touch of Army discipline was the salvation of the Civilian Conservation Corps. It worked wonders with jobless boys from the city streets.

Both civilian life and official government need more of the sound patriotism and national discipline that the United States Army—and such men as General Malin Craig—stands for.

A disciplined Army man like Malin Craig, for example, would make an ideal American President. Soundly grounded in a zeal for his country's welfare, and trained to the ordered efficiency that gets things done, such a President might really achieve a "new deal" in Government.

Of course, he might not "get along with people"—particularly the self-seeking spoils politicians who make "deals" with their candidates.

He might not kow-tow to the intrigues of international diplomatists who seek to compromise the Nation's integrity, in the name of international "amity" — or even "peace" and "democracy."

And, most certainly, an Army man would not pussyfoot about Reds in Government. None knows this better than the Reds themselves. What the subversives think of Gen. Malin Craig was revealed in recent testimony before the Dies Committee. (See SOCIAL JUSTICE, June 12).

Instead of seeking some apologist of reaction, the G.O.P. would do well to name a candidate for President like our late Chief of the Army Staff.

SHRINE DINNER CHAT ★ THE PORTUGUESE WAY *By* Dr. Abranches Martins ★ NEW 'COLUMBIAN' CONTEST

SHRINE DINNER CHATS

From the Rectory

A Code for Broadcasters

THE National Association of Broadcasters at their convention in Atlantic City this week are to be called upon to consider a new "Code and Standards of Practice" for the operation of radio stations.

Discussing the proposed provisions about the Rectory table it seemed to us that much of it might have been written—as was reported to us—with the broadcasts of Father Coughlin and the "Voice of Social Justice," especially in mind.

Section II of "the code" relating to "religious broadcasts," starts with the declaration for freedom of conscience and religion that is also No. 1 of the Sixteen Principles of Social Justice.

The broadcasters' code would provide:

> "To every American, the Bill of Rights guarantees the privilege to worship as conscience dictates, without fear of intimidation or reprisal. Radio, therefore, which reaches men of all creeds and races simultaneously, may not be used to convey attacks upon another's race or religion. Rather it should be the purpose of the religious broadcast to promote the spiritual harmony and understanding of mankind, to administer to the religious needs of the community and to contribute to the spiritual nourishment and uplift of the individual."

' ' '

With the spirit of this ruling everyone would, perhaps, agree. The anti-Catholic and anti-religious broadcasts, of the Rutherford and *Time* type, would be barred under this code if impartially enforced.

Not once in any word ever uttered from the pulpit of the Shrine of the Little Flower, nor in a word of his radio discourses for 12 years, has the Rev. Father Coughlin ever *"conveyed an attack upon another's race or religion."* But, this is exactly what the owners of many big radio stations, with no doubt a dominant voice in the broadcasters' association, charge him with doing. It has been reported to SOCIAL JUSTICE that the framers of Section II had Father Coughlin specifically in mind.

Plainly then, it becomes a matter of interpretation and *who* is to interpret. For example, a prejudiced interpreter might cite Section II of the broadcasters' code to prevent the broadcasting of the three hours' service on Good Friday on the grounds that it "conveys an attack upon" non-Christian religionists.

' ' '

Concerning the broadcasting of controversial discussion the proposed "Standards of Practice" recites:

> "In presenting discussions of a controversial public question, stations will make every effort to provide fair and equal opportunity for each responsible point of view to be heard. However, the failure of an opposition viewpoint to avail itself of this opportunity should not, in itself, preclude any discussion of a given question."

This is widely at variance with the present practice, whereby leftist propaganda is given every facility while use of the radio to counter leftist propaganda is absolutely barred to Father Coughlin by the station owners. Communism is given every consideration; and anti-Communists barred as "controversial."

' ' '

But what is probably of even more concern to readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE is the provision relating to "news broadcasting." This says in part:

> "News programs shall be limited to a straight reporting of the news as received from accredited news sources. Any explanatory or background matter added by the news announcer shall be limited to relating current news with known facts, past or present. In no case shall the personal opinion of the announcer, news editor, or station management be reflected in any news matter broadcast."

Strictly speaking, the broadcasts of the "Voice of Social Justice" — for which there is demand by more and more stations—is not a news broadcast. The broadcast, like this National Weekly itself, *follows the news,* as it were, supplying the untold story too often left unrevealed because either the "accredited news sources" or the news medium itself is controlled.

In order that the public may have *all* the facts and formulate its own opinions, instead of being limited to the newspaper accounts, the commentator on the "Voice of Social Justice" programs simply asks, "Why didn't they tell you this or that?" and reveals the untold story and the *why* of the news.

An unfriendly interpretation of this proposed standard of radio practice would limit radio broadcasting to the "accredited"—and *controlled*—news sources. For example, the A.P., I.N.S., U.P., and probably the local police station blotter, are accepted as accredited news sources. But if *you* saw an incident that was not reported to one of these sources, or was suppressed by them, a radio news commentator might not disclose or discuss your information.

It is to defeat this very "control" of news that the "Voice of Social Justice" speaks.

Likely, there will be much discussion of the proposed code for broadcasters at their Atlantic City convention, July 10-13.

' ' '

Dictatorship in Radio

Former Congressman Samuel B. Pettengill, erstwhile "Gentleman from Indiana" in his syndicated column conducted for America's Future, Inc., charges the Federal Communications Commission with "usurping a dictator's flag."

The Commission has issued a ruling as follows: "A licensee of an international broadcast station shall render only an international broadcast service which will reflect the culture of his country and which will promote international good will, understanding and co-operation."

This, charges the Congressman, is censorship. "Good will, is desirable," he writes, "but it must be deserved. Americans must not be disfranchised to protest wrong, here or abroad.

"I sat in on the writing of the Act which created the Federal Communications Commission. I quote what we wrote into that law for the very purpose of safeguarding your rights from the tyranny of bureaucrats:

> "'Nothing (and we meant nothing) in this Act shall be understood or construed to give to the Commission the power of censorship over radio communications transmitted by *any* radio station, and no regulation shall be promulgated or fixed by the Commission *which shall interfere with the right of free speech by means of radio communications'."*

Can words be plainer? That is the law of the land. Your constitutional right of free speech is not limited to a discussion of domestic affairs. "An American has the right to cuss kings!" says Mr. Pettengill. "We have

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Pal Gets Letter From a Bicycle

HELLO FOLKS:

I s'pose you're almost too tired out from the heat 'n all to be bothered with me today, but here I am, anyway. I just couldn't let our reg'lar visit go by, heat or no heat. I won't stay long, so you can go back to your napping if you want to in just a few minutes.

The reason I can't stay long is that the Boss is feeling kinda bad. Y'see Father Hutting, our assistant pastor at the Shrine, has been moved to another parish in Mount Clemens, Mich. Seems funny around here without him, but there just isn't a thing we can do about it. Orders are orders.

I hope he'll be happy in his new home 'n won't get too lonesome for us. It's no fun bein' lonesome — I know.

While we miss Father Hutting, we mustn't forget to make things comfortable and pleasant for the new assistant, Father Schmitt, who is taking his place. Father Schmitt is jolly looking—I like him, 'n I hope he'll be happy with us here at the Shrine.

' ' '

Speakin' of our assistants, I want to tell you about the bicycle club that Father Cassian just started rolling along. It's just a small club; just five girls and five boys belong. Every Wednesday their mothers pack them a nice lunch and off they go with Father Cassian to some point of interest near by. When they get there they have their picnic and then each boy and girl has to recite a poem and sing a song. They have to know new ones each week.

After they've rested, up they get and bike for home. They have a swell time, 'n more and more children in the neighborhood want to join, but Father Cassian says there are enough in the club now; if it got any bigger he wouldn't be able to handle it.

I think it's mighty fine of Father Cassian to arrange these trips for the boys 'n girls, don't you? I hope he'll ask me to go along with 'em sometime.

' ' '

Talking 'bout bicycles reminds me I got a letter a week or so ago from one. Imagine that! I was sure s'prised when I read it, 'n pleased, too. Y'know I get lots of letters from people 'n from dogs 'n cats, 'n even a pair of oxen wrote to me once, but this is the only letter I ever got from a bicycle. I'll bet nobody else ever got a letter from one before. It was a real cute letter tellin' me 'bout how hard "Speed," that's his name, works for SOCIAL JUSTICE. He said I had a snap bein' Circulation Manager, 'n that my Boss was easy on me compared to his Boss, who rides him all around town selling SOCIAL JUSTICE. Poor Speed! 'N after all that work all he gets for his pains is a meal of wind. I'm glad I'm not a bicycle—I'm pretty satisfied to be just what I am. At least I get some bones 'n the Boss' dessert every once in a while.

' ' '

The Boss is still losin' weight around his tummy. That makes him happy, you can bet, but I don't think he should try to lose much more. What with not eatin' desserts 'n working so hard in the office 'n out in his flower garden, I'm afraid he'll just be a shadow of his former self.

' ' '

Peter's still away at school. I haven't heard how he's comin' along. But they say no news is good news, so I s'pose he's O. K. Maybe the Boss'll drive over to see him one of these nice evenings 'n take me with him. I'd kinda like to see the pup.

' ' '

I've a feelin' that I'm going to get the once over today, folks. While I've been sittin' here visitin' with you I've been keeping my weather eye open for Mr. Coughlin. I 'spect to see him comin' round the corner any time. I just feel it in my bones. Last night I had a dream 'n it seemed that I got scrubbed 'n brushed, 'n had my toe nails cut 'n was given all the works 'til I was just exhausted. I'm tellin' you, folks, I was more tired when I woke up than I was when I went to sleep. It was a pleasure to wake up just the same though, 'n find that all I'd been through was just a dream.

But I'm suspicionin' that that dream's gonna come true any time now. Mr. Coughlin's been goin' around with that look in his eye that means bad news for me. It's funny, isn't it, but I never did learn to like a bath 'n I guess I never will. I feel swell after it's all over, of course, but gee! it's a nuisance, this bathin' business.

' ' '

Well, I'll be dawgoned! Can I call 'em! Here's Mr. Coughlin now, with the leash, 'n he's headin' right for me. I 'spect there's no use makin' a fuss about this thing. I might as well go along 'n get it over with.

S'long for this time, folks. Take care of yourselves, 'n don't forget to send in that new subscription this week.

I'm off to the bawth. PAL

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Determined Congress Takes Back President's Power Over Money

Ex-Communists Tell of Moscow Training for U. S. Revolution

Taught 'How to Kill Capitalists and Other Foes of Communism'

DETROIT, MICHIGAN—Skeptics who scoff at the rapid advancement of Communism in the United States, and dismiss it as a product of fertile imaginations, invariably are shocked into sensibility when confronted with concrete evidence of the Soviet sabotage plot in America.

Two former Communist Party members, testifying in Detroit Recorder's Court last week, awakened those skeptics to reality with revelations of Moscow's plans for overthrowing the United States Government and establishing a Soviet dictatorship.

"We were taught how to manage strikes and labor disturbances," said Joseph Zack, who testified he attended the Lenin Institute in Moscow from 1927 to 1930. "We were taught how to cripple transportation services through sabotage. We were taught how *to kill capitalists and all others opposed to Communism.*

"We were instructed how to take apart and put together 15 different types of machine guns, so we would know how to use them in street warfare. We were also taught how to set up Negro states in counties in the South where the Negro is dominant."

150,000 Executed Without Trials

Asked by Judge Thomas M. Cotter what he knew about Soviet "purges," Mr. Zack declared that executions in Russia are a wholesale business. Since 1930, he said, "there must have been 150,000 persons executed." None of them received trials, he testified, but were condemned by judges appointed by the Communist Party.

That is the Soviet Russia which American Reds propagandize as the ideal democratic state, the haven of the oppressed and the savior of civilization.

Zack, who resigned from the Communist Party in 1934, and William Nowell, a Negro, who formerly was Michigan director of education for the Party, testified for the defense in a criminal libel suit brought by Maurice Sugar, counsel for the Red U.A.W.-C.I.O.

Mr. Sugar, a known radical, took umbrage at having been tagged a "Communist" in circulars allegedly distributed by Raymond Tessmer in 1935 when Sugar was a candidate for alderman. So he has sued Mr. Tessmer under the criminal libel law.

As is so often the case, it is the label of "Communist," rather than any imputation of "liberal" or Communistic leanings, that seems most to irritate Mr. Sugar. This was the situation with persons named in the report on Communism in Wisconsin, disclosed on this page last week.

One of the Party's 'Outstanding Members'

Zack testified that he first met Maurice Sugar in 1933 or 1934 at Detroit district headquarters of the Communist Party. William Weinstone, then party director for Michigan, introduced Sugar, Zack said, as *"one of our outstanding members."*

Nowell also told of meeting Sugar in Communist surroundings. His acquaintance with the C.I.O. mouthpiece began in 1930, he said, when he met Sugar at the home of a Communist friend. When Sugar was campaigning for alderman in 1934, Sugar attended Communist Party meetings —meetings restricted to party members — Nowell testified. The other "Commies" always addressed Sugar as "Comrade," the witness said.

Negroes are enticed into the ranks of Communism, Nowell revealed, by promises of "girls, dances and free association of races."

He, too, imbibed at the Red fountain of knowledge at Lenin University in Moscow. There he and dupes from 26 other nations were schooled in "military tactics and how to prepare for revolution in our own countries."

Negro Says He Resigned From Party

Nowell joined the Party in 1929 and went to Russia as a delegate of the Friends of the Soviet Union, he said. In 1935 he resigned from the party after being convinced that the Communist plan would never succeed in solving the world's problems as the Reds maintain it will do.

"The program was made very appealing," he said, "but solutions to actual problems were not worked out."

Nowell described the boring-from-within tactics employed by Reds in their Trojan horse scheme to steal America while Americans are looking the other way.

Reciting what readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE have known all along, Nowell told the court: "The friends of the Soviet Union, the International Labor Defense, the American League for Peace and Democracy and many other organizations in this country are only 'fronts' for the Communist Party proper.

"I know," he declared, "because I made two trips to Russia at the expense of the Communist Party, and studied for two years at the International Lenin University in Moscow."

Shrine Dinner Chats

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raised monuments to Americans who have done exactly that.

"This is serious business. If international broadcasts can be censored without lawful authority, domestic broadcasts can be censored also. If you can't speak your mind on international politics, how long will you be allowed to speak your mind on national politics?

"If the F. C. C. can censor radio, another bureau can censor the press, the platform, and the pulpit."

* * *

Stirring Up Religious Hate

An excerpt from *"Industrial Control Report"* (week of June 17) discloses propaganda for religious hatred at work in America. It says:

"Several campaigns, apparently well-financed, are getting under way to cause antagonism between Protestants and Catholics. The magnificent fight waged by Father Coughlin against Communism and Communist Jews has won the admiration of millions of Protestants and accomplished much in banishing prejudice against the Church. Numerous Catholic organizations and individuals have contributed to a better understanding. A united effort by the two great divisions of Christianity against subversion would spell the doom of atheistic Communism in the United States. Hence the effort now to promote Protestant 'persecution' of Catholicism."

CONTEST NOTE

The editors of SOCIAL JUSTICE regret that, owing to the failure of some winners to send pictures in time, photographs of the winners in the recent "Anti-War Essay Contest," announced for this edition, must be postponed one week.

Pictures of the grand prize winners in each division of the spring essay competition will appear on July 17th.

Do not fail to enter the big new *"Columbian Contest,"* the first instalment of which appears on Page 7 today.

Father Coughlin Invades Philadelphia!

On Friday evening, July 14, the Radio Priest of Royal Oak will speak directly to the people of Eastern Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey and Delaware by loud speaker system from the Shrine of the Little Flower.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Corner of Broad and Poplar Streets, Philadelphia

Doors open at 7:30 p. m. (Daylight Saving Time)

Father Coughlin wishes every reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine to hear this message of special importance to Americans in and around Philadelphia.

Admission by ticket only. Contact your local SOCIAL JUSTICE distributor, or write to **Chief Distributor David J. Scannell, 320 W. Tabor Rd., Philadelphia, for reservations. Telephone Waverly 9645**

Both Houses Vote to Talk Bill to Death

Secret Stabilization Fund Expires With Power of Devaluation

THE NEWS:

WASHINGTON, D. C.—By filibustering out the old fiscal year, the U. S. Senate allowed President Roosevelt's powers over currency to expire unrenewed. The measure, which would have renewed the President's power to devalue the dollar to 50 cents, extended for two more years the $2-billion Stabilization Fund, and empowered the administration to purchase American-mined silver at higher than the world price, automatically became void after midnight on June 30.

Senator Alben Barkley, Senate majority leader, who watched helplessly as the clock ticked in the new fiscal year, announced, after the session had adjourned, that Congress would give Mr. Roosevelt these money powers before the end of the session, *if he had to keep them in Washington all summer to get it!*

COMMENT:

The fight on the so-called money bill has been a bitter one almost from the beginning. Ever since revelations that the secret Stabilization Fund had been used to save foreign currencies, there has been one group of Congressmen who have sought to have the secret $2-billion fund discontinued.

The silver fight is always an active one. It involves a group of western Senators, ordinarily administration-minded, who feel it their duty to themselves and their constituents to demand the highest price possible for silver mined in their states, and to prevent if possible, the purchase of silver mined abroad.

Money Control Belongs to Congress

But the bone of greatest contention in the measure, which was filibustered in both Houses of Congress, was the presidential power to change the gold content of the dollar from 59 to 50 cents. This would be equivalent to raising the price of gold from $35 to $41.30 an ounce. The President has repeatedly claimed that he does not wish to use this power, but only that he wants to *have* it. Congressmen are not as easily deceived as they were once.

One Representative reminded the House that in 1917, somebody in the Wilson Cabinet urged Congress to vote for the war resolution on the ground that "this is only a bluff" to the Kaiser and the Central Powers. Others recalled that when the neutrality bill went to committee in 1937, a helpful Cabinet member assured the group that there would be absolutely no war danger during the next two years.

Congressmen are not taking any chances. If Mr. Roosevelt really has no intention to devalue the dollar, they contend that he should not mind too much when they do not extend his power to do so.

House Stages Historic Filibuster

The House minority co-operated with the Senate opposition on the monetary bill by holding a filibuster

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The Portuguese Way

By DR. ABRANCHES MARTINS

Absolutism of New National State Is Subordinated to the Christian Concept of the Common Good

PORTUGAL is essentially a Catholic country. Born and bred under the influence of Christianity, her eight centuries of existence amply confess the fundamental principles that formed her soul and shaped her action, and which are ever in harmony with those human and spiritual values implanted by the Church in European civilization. Her history is so bound up with the truths of Religion and the principles of the Faith that it would be false to attempt to interpret her historical development through the centuries save in the light of those truths and principles.

At the very beginning of her foundation Portugal showed her readiness to take part in the great struggle between Christendom and the power of Islam in the Peninsula. Her action in the long wars of recovery in the 12th century was sustained to the end, scarcely broken by internal dissension and the occasional need to consolidate her personality and independence in face of the other Peninsular States.

One might say that the struggle against the Moors was the principal origin of her missionary vocation which in later centuries found expression in expanding "the Faith and Empire" in the countries overseas.

Spirit of Crusader Drove Explorers

Once the major issue of independence in face of the claims of Castille (the victory of Aljubarrota is the turning point of Portugese history) had been decided, the attention of the country was drawn to the sea and to what might lie beyond it. The glorious period of exploration and discovery that ensued was again marked by the same zeal that had characterized the earlier wars against the infidel.

When King John I (founder of new dynasty and begetter of the "puissant generation of high-born Princes") resolved to sail over to Africa and attempt the capture of Ceuta from the Moors, he first sought the counsel of the greatest theologians in the realm, inquiring what advantages to religion might flow from the bold project. The prelates returned answer that "the deed was in the service of God." This is no mere episode in the history of Portugal—it is typical of the attitude of her rulers, the consistent and persistent idea which guided the action of the Portuguese during the great centuries of discovery and expansion. This spiritual ideal is the dominant theme of the *"Lusiadas"* Camoes great epic poem.

Material interest, economic advantage, appear as a secondary consideration, almost as an afterthought. They were never the mainspring of Portuguese expansion, which was to take place pursuant to the most human, universal and Christian principles. What a great French writer, Maurice Legendre, wrote about Spain, saying that her role in history was like that of Mary in the Gospels, applies equally to Portugal. Whilst the other powers, save Spain, were indifferent, though not necessarily opposed, to the Christian ideal of opening new fields for the civilization of the Old World (*"Go ye and teach all nations"*), Portugal—true to her vocation and to her faith—bore the light of the Gospel and of western civilization to the furthest ends of the earth.

Portugal Always a Christian Colonizer

In this magnificent task of empire expansion, Portugal ever took her stand on the essential values of life, that is, on the real treasures that constitute the moral and spiritual patrimony of humanity, uninterested in mythical ideas or utopian dreams and acting in accordance with the fundamental realities and necessities of western, that is, Latin Christian, civilization. The history of Portuguese colonial endeavor bears witness to this concern. It will be apparent to those who, with a free and impartial mind, devote themselves to the study of the Portuguese in Africa and in the East, that our methods at all times acknowledged the principles of Christian morality, and were marked by a just respect for the claims of humanity. One might say that in no field did Portugal show her missionary vocation better than in the Colonies.

The public and private institutions of the nation, from the family to the political organization of State, far from running counter to this vocation, were rather formal and developed along its lines. They have always maintained that broad Christian outlook which is so marked a characteristic of the Portuguese folk and has given them a strong moral structure. The State has been the first to prize and encourage the patriarchal quality of Portuguese family life. Hence we may say that the Portuguese ideal of the State is the true one, for it corresponds to the reality of Nationhood.

Republic's Founders Enemies of Religion

The moral, Christian tradition of the Portuguese public institutions was broken during the first quarter of the nineteenth century. The ideals of the French Revolution, propagated by and borne to every part of Europe by the armies of Napoleon, soon gained a footing in Portugal and in due course ousted the true political and social traditions of a country whose soul had been formed by the principles of Christianity. The Constitutional Monarchy of 1830 was substituted for a regime which at least had been in harmony with national realities. The political and sociological myths and utopias which pass for liberalism and democracy, imparted a new character to the life of the nation, marked by a systematic effort to give the people the basic illusion of popular sovereignty.

The Republic proclaimed in 1910 was in essence the continuation of the old errors of the liberal monarchy. Unconfessional and radical in principle, it was in practice bitterly hostile to religion and the Church. It waged immediate war against Catholic institutions, particularly the remaining religious orders, which were dissolved for no apparent reason save that of depriving the people of the example and teaching of religion.

Yet this atheistical regime was unable to fulfill its destructive purpose. The country remained faithful to its beliefs. But a great gulf was opened between the nation and the State, which became an artificial, doctrinaire body, out of keeping with national and social realities.

This unnatural, violent reft, and the alarming consequences to which it gave rise, in an increasing scale, sowed in the community at large, the seed of a just revolt which aimed at bringing Portugal back to her traditional life.

* * *

Revolution Restores State to Faithful

The revolution of May 28, 1926, embodied in the noble and genuinely Portuguese figure of General Gomes da Costa, was a true national movement, in which the nation's instinct to resume its true course, which had been so rudely interrupted during one century, found exuberant and vigorous expression. The keynote of this bloodless revolution, unmarred by persecution, was the desire for the full restoration of Portugal's spiritual, moral and political values.

The first measure enacted by the movement was to *abolish the Party System* and to take its stand upon the *policy of Truth*, that is, a form of government which considers the social and religious traditions of the Portuguese people the basis of the political organization of the State.

On the political and social plane, *a sane Nationalism was defined, free from exaggeration and proof against everything contrary to truth or to the Christian concept of the common good.*

The Portuguese revolution could not fail to have a leader and was fortunate to find him in the person of Salazar. A man of deep culture, penetrating intelligence and iron will, having an admirable vision of social and political realities, he has known how to lead the country along the path of spiritual, moral and economic progress, after defining the great fundamental principles of the organization of power. He has been the fullest exponent of the spirit of the National Revolution, and both his intelligence and effort have been unfailingly directed towards a new order, which shall renew the true national Portuguese institutions in the light of modern conditions.

Salazar Rallies Nation to Ideals

In a memorable speech delivered at Braga on 26 May, 1936, Salazar enunciated the *great certainties* of the New State, viz: *God, Country, Authority, Family, and Labor.* With regard to the first he said unequivocally: "If the Faith be not a lie it must be the inexhaustible source of spiritual life. Yet if Faith is a gift from God, I cannot understand why it should be imposed by force or its practice opposed by law. Often in history have governments attempted to extend their despotism to the souls of men and to uproot the seeds of Faith. Inglorious task! Time rolls on and repairs the harm; Churches are rebuilt and the cult restored, but alas time cannot recall virtues which in the meantime fell into abeyance nor avert the sad desolation of the souls who lost a world.

"Apart from the intrinsic value of religious truth, we have need both individually and socially of that which is absolute. Let us not attempt to create with our own hands from things which are contingent and ephemeral that which exists outside and above us, nor let us invest the State with the duty of ordaining cults or defining the principles of morality. This attitude has led us to consider executive power as limited by morals and upon it we have taken our stand so as not to fall into the error or crime of deifying the State, force, riches, technical ability, beauty or vice.

"Being aware of the value, of the necessity indeed to life, of a higher spirituality, without prejudice to personal conventions or to sincere indifference and unbelief, we have respected the conscience of believers and consolidated religious peace — *We do not discuss God!*"

New State Rejects Old Imperialisms

The above utterances clearly define the position of the State according to Salazar in face of Portuguese religious tradition. From them we draw the conclusion that the two powers —civil and religious, though they are separate should meet on the plane of the *common good*, precedence being naturally given to the spiritual.

Furthermore the Portuguese New State is contrary to Caesarean absolutism for it is limited by law and morality. This principle is specifically asserted in the political constitution. Thus proper respect is paid to human dignity which retains the power to impart to exterior things the mark of its creative genius. It is the solemn affirmation of a right which is inherent in the nature of man and which Christianity nurtured and defined in face of the absorbing tendencies of the executive power.

Salazar, therefore, has integrated Portuguese Nationalism in the spirit of the eternal values of European civilization, which is tantamount to Christian civilization.

The secret of the triumph, of the continuity of the new social and political order in Portugal is to be found in the faithful subordination of the Constitution of the State to the great universal truths and principles which in time and in space have considered and defined man as a rational and spiritual being.

For this reason, Portugal today can serve as a pattern, and exemplar to all nations who wish to conform their own institutions with a human quality far removed from imperialisms which are dangerous and contrary to peace and order in the world.

Readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, already familiar with the National Christian State achieved by Portugal under the leadership of Dr. Salazar, are further privileged in having the accompanying article prepared especially for these columns by the distinguished writer, Dr. Abranches Martins.

The more than a million readers of this National Weekly, along with the auditors of Father Coughlin's radio discourses from the Shrine of the Little Flower were informed, far ahead of the rest of the country, on the progress of Dr. Salazar's modern Christian State in Portugal.

How this snug little hill State on the Iberian peninsula—which is also the third empire in the world—has ever carried on its exploration and colonization with the zeal of a Christian Crusader is inspiringly told by Dr. Martins. How the revolution rescued the nation from a godless regime and restored it to a faithful people is itself a thrilling and romantic epic.

SOCIAL JUSTICE is happy for its privilege to present Dr. Martins' very interesting article on *"The Portuguese Way."*

—THE EDITOR.

Rewards and Punishments for God's Chosen People

UNQUESTIONABLY THERE HAS BEEN a turning away from God both on the part of Gentile and Jew.

Unquestionably, the Jews were the chosen people of God, but many have forsaken the faith of their fathers; have remained aloof from their synagogues and have abandoned the law of their fathers.

What God promised to the Jews He also, indirectly, promises to those who remain faithful to His law.

To Christians who, in a spiritual sense, are Semites in their origin, Almighty God promised that if they would seek first His kingdom and His justice, all things else would be added unto them.

This twenty-eighth chapter of the *Book of Deuteronomy* is most revealing. It is the chapter which tells of the punishments to be inflicted upon the Jews should they prove unfaithful to their ideals.

Shall Christians who forsake their religion hope to escape similar punishments?

* * *

"Now if thou wilt hear the voice of the Lord thy God, to do and keep all his commandments, which I command thee this day, the Lord thy God will make thee higher than all the nations that are on the earth.

"And all these blessings shall come upon thee and overtake thee: yet so if thou hear his precepts,

"Blessed shalt thou be in the city, and blessed in the field.

"Blessed shall be the fruit of thy womb, and the fruit of thy ground, and the fruit of thy cattle, the droves of thy herds, and the folds of thy sheep.

"Blessed shall be thy barns and blessed thy stores.

"Blessed shalt thou be coming in and going out.

"The Lord shall cause thy enemies, that rise up against thee, to fall down before thy face: one way shall they come out against thee, and seven ways shall they flee before thee.

"The Lord will send forth a blessing upon thy storehouses: and upon all the works of thy hands: and will bless thee in the land that thou shalt receive.

"The Lord will raise thee up to be a holy people to himself, as he swore to thee: if thou keep the commandments of the Lord thy God, and walk in his ways.

"And all the people of the earth shall see that the name of the Lord is invocated upon thee, and they shall fear thee.

"The Lord will make thee abound with all goods, with the fruit of thy womb, and the fruit of thy cattle, with the fruit of thy land, which the Lord swore to thy fathers that he would give thee.

"The Lord will open his excellent treasure, the heaven, that it may give rain in due season: and he will bless all the works of thy hands. And thou shalt lend to many nations, and shalt not borrow of any one.

"And the Lord shall make thee the head and not the tail: and thou shalt be always above, and not beneath: yet so if thou wilt hear the commandments of the Lord thy God which I command thee this day, and keep and do them,

"And turn not away from them neither to the right hand, nor to the left, nor follow strange gods, nor worship them.

* * *

"But if thou wilt not hear the voice of the Lord thy God, to keep and to do all his commandments and ceremonies, which I command thee this day, all these curses shall come upon thee and overtake thee.

"Cursed shalt thou be in the city, cursed in the field.

"Cursed shall be thy barn, and cursed thy stores.

"Cursed shall be the fruit of thy womb, and the fruit of thy ground, the herds of thy oxen, and the flocks of thy sheep.

"Cursed shalt thou be coming in, and cursed going out.

"The Lord shall send upon thee famine and hunger, and a rebuke upon all the works which thou shalt do: until he consume and destroy thee quickly, for thy most wicked inventions, by which thou hast forsaken me.

"May the Lord set the pestilence upon thee, until he consume thee out of the land, which thou shalt go in to possess.

"May the Lord afflict thee with miserable want, with the fever and with cold, with burning and with heat, and with corrupted air and with blasting, and pursue thee till thou perish.

"Be the heaven, that is over thee, of brass: and the ground thou treadest on, of iron.

"The Lord give thee dust for rain upon thy land, and let ashes come down from heaven upon thee, till thou be consumed.

"The Lord make thee to fall down before thy enemies, one way mayst thou go out against them, and flee seven ways, and be scattered throughout all the kingdoms of the earth.

"And be thy carcass meat for all the fowls of the air, and the beasts of the earth, and be there none to drive them away.

"The Lord strike thee with the ulcer of Egypt, and . . . with the scab and with the itch: so that thou canst not be healed.

"The Lord strike thee with madness and blindness and fury of mind.

"And mayst thou grope at midday as the blind is wont to grope in the dark, and not make straight thy ways. And mayst thou at all times suffer wrong, and be oppressed with violence, and mayst thou have no one to deliver thee.

"Mayst thou take a wife, and another sleep with her. Mayst thou build a house, and not dwell therein. Mayst thou plant a vineyard and not gather the vintage thereof.

"May thy ox be slain before thee, and thou not eat thereof. May thy ass be taken away in thy sight, and not restored to thee. May thy sheep be given to thy enemies, and may there be none to help thee.

"May thy sons and thy daughters be given to another people, thy eyes looking on, and languishing at the sight of them all the day, and may there be no strength in thy hand.

"May a people which thou knowest not, eat the fruits of thy land, and all thy labours: and mayst thou always suffer oppression, and be crushed at all times.

* * *

"And be astonished at the terror of those things which thy eyes shall see:

"May the Lord strike thee with a very sore ulcer in the knees and in the legs, and be thou incurable from the sole of the foot to the top of the head.

"The Lord shall bring thee, and thy king, whom thou shalt have appointed over thee, into a nation which thou and thy fathers know not: and there thou shalt serve strange gods, wood and stone.

"And thou shalt be lost, as a proverb and a byword to all people, among whom the Lord shall bring thee in.

"Thou shalt cast much seed into the ground, and gather little: because the locusts shall consume all.

"Thou shalt plant a vineyard, and dig it, and shalt not drink the wine, nor gather any thing thereof: because it shall be wasted with worms.

"Thou shalt have olive trees in all thy borders, and shalt not be anointed with the oil: for the olives shall fall off and perish.

"Thou shalt beget sons and daughters, and shalt not enjoy them: because they shall be led into captivity.

"The blast shall consume all the trees and the fruits of thy ground.

"The stranger that liveth with thee in the land, shall rise up over thee, and shall be higher: and thou shalt go down, and be lower.

"He shall lend to thee, and thou shalt not lend to him. He shall be as the head, and thou shalt be the tail.

"And all these curses shall come upon thee, and shall pursue and overtake thee, till thou perish: because thou heardst not the voice of the Lord thy God, and didst not keep his commandments and ceremonies which he commanded thee.

"And they shall be as signs and wonders on thee, and on thy seed forever.

"Because thou didst not serve the Lord thy God with joy and gladness of heart, for the abundance of all things:

"Thou shalt serve thy enemy, whom the Lord will send upon thee, in hunger, and thirst, and nakedness, and in want of all things: and he shall put an iron yoke upon thy neck, till he consume thee.

* * *

"The Lord will bring upon thee a nation from afar, and from the uttermost ends of the earth, like an eagle that flyeth swiftly, whose tongue thou canst not understand,

"A most insolent nation that will shew no regard to the ancients, nor have pity on the infant,

"And will devour the fruit of thy cattle, and the fruits of thy land: until thou be destroyed, and will leave thee no wheat, nor wine, nor oil, nor herds of oxen, nor flocks of sheep: until he destroy thee.

"And consume thee in all thy cities, and thy strong and high walls be brought down, wherein thou trustedst in all thy land. Thou shalt be besieged within thy gates in all thy land with the Lord thy God will give thee:

"And thou shalt eat the fruit of thy womb, and the flesh of thy sons and of thy daughters, which the Lord thy God shall give thee, in the distress and extremity wherewith thy enemy shall oppress thee.

"The man that is nice among you, and very delicate, shall envy his own brother, and his wife, that lieth in his bosom.

"So that he will not given them of the flesh of his children, which he shall eat: because he hath nothing else in the siege and the want, wherewith thy enemies shall distress thee within all thy gates.

"The tender and delicate woman, that could not go upon the ground, nor set down her foot for over much niceness and tenderness, will envy her husband who lieth in her bosom, the flesh of her son, and of her daughter, . . .

* * *

"If thou wilt not keep and fulfil all the words of this law, that are written in this volume, and fear his glorious and terrible name: that is, the Lord thy God:

"The Lord shall increase thy plagues, and the plagues of thy seed, plagues great and lasting, infirmities grievous and perpetual.

"And he shall bring back on thee all the afflictions of Egypt, which thou wast afraid of, and they shall stick fast to thee.

"Moreover the Lord will bring upon thee all the diseases, and plagues, that are not written in the volume of this law till he consume thee:

"And you shall remain few in number, who before were as the stars of heaven for multitude, because thou heardst not the voice of the Lord thy God.

"And as the Lord rejoiced upon you before doing good to you and multiplying you: so he shall rejoice destroying and bringing you to nought, so that you shall be taken away from the land which thou shalt go in to possess.

"The Lord shall scatter thee among all people, from the farthest parts of the earth to the ends thereof: and there thou shalt serve strange gods, which both thou art ignorant of and thy fathers, wood and stone.

"Neither shalt thou be quiet, even in those nations, nor shall there be any rest for the sole of thy foot. For the Lord will give thee a fearful heart, and languishing eyes, and a soul consumed with pensiveness.

"And thy life shall be as it were hanging before thee. Thou shalt fear night and day, neither shalt thou trust thy life.

"In the morning thou shalt say: Who will grant me evening? and at evening: Who will grant me morning? for the fearfulness of thy heart, wherewith thou shalt be terrified, and for those things which thou shalt see with thy eyes.

"The Lord shall bring thee again with ships into Egypt, by the way whereof he said to thee that thou shouldst see it no more. There shalt thou be set to sale to thy enemies for bondmen and bondwomen, and no man shall buy you."

Having read this dramatic twenty-eighth chapter of the *Book of Deuteronomy*, we appeal to religious Jews and Christians to pray incessantly *that all Jews and Gentiles will return to their God.*

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin, LL.D.
President, Social Justice Publishing Co. and Editorial Counsel
Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with government's chief concern for the poor.

Inevitable Crises

THE INEVITABILITY of a world war is reiterated with each new international crisis. Readers of the current news have their choice of a "Danzig crisis," an "August crisis," a "September crisis" and an "October crisis."

War seemed more inevitable with each successive crisis in Europe's affairs—the Austrian anschluss, Sudetenland, Czecho-Slovakia, Trieste, Memel—and now Danzig.

True, in none of the other situations did we have as stern words as Halifax's warning, nor was there such accumulated distrust of Germany. In no other case was there the show of determined resistance that the Poles present. Yet, observers reporting directly from Danzig say that while the other capitals of the world are agog with war alarms, the peaceful city of Danzig goes quietly about its customary routine, untouched by any tenseness.

Always, behind these waves of propagandist news reports of an imminent crisis somewhere in the world pulses the wish-thinking of the warmakers.

America's neutrality is the key to our own security. Congress' modification of the neutrality bill was an important step in the right direction.

Even if war in Europe were inevitable, we need not be in it. We now discover, all too late, that we need not have been even in the last one. The Hon. Winston Churchill summed up the situation with remarkable conciseness in discussing the British war debt when he said that *1-million lives would have been saved had America stayed out of the World War and minded our own business.* Had the United States kept out, England and Germany would have made peace in 1917, Churchill says.

That's a terrible thing to think about!

We know all too well who put us into the World War. It was pretty much the same interests who *decreed the depression in the United States.* We are about to "catch up with" both these sets of betrayers.

Let it be written large for the information of those whom it may concern — that America will not fight again in anybody's war as long as the depression continues uncorrected here at home!

It is time to stop playing big game politics and save America. The present administration went into office on the contract, as it were, to do something about the depression, our distressed money system, and the exploitation of our people by profiteering usurers.

The American people are about to call for an accounting on this pledge. World crises overseas will not detract attention from the more important issues here at home. Somebody had better get busy about them promptly.

The Congressional filibuster, which talked the money dictatorship to death, is only the beginning. But it ought to be legible as handwriting on the wall.

America's crisis is not international; it *is immediate*—and it is not *political!*

What's in a Label?

ACCUSE ANY RED—even a recognized veteran worker for the Communist Party—with being a "Communist" and you will elicit a virtual hysteria of vociferous denial.

But, name calling aside, confront the American liberal with almost any principle of Communism short of extreme godless Bolshevism, and he will warmly acclaim it under some such euphemism as "democracy." Forthwith, he will begin to advocate it as "the American way."

What's wrong with this picture? Since when have we turned fearful of a label? Plainly, it is the name, not the works, of Red Communism that our American liberals fear.

Why protest so wildly at being called a "Communist" yet advocate and practice the very principles of Red Moscow?

Perhaps it is time that we Americans, too, threw away the meaningless label of "Communism" and went after what we mean more directly—*We mean you, Mr. So-and-So, because—!*

This Is Communism

IT TAKES A LONG time for the truth to come out. The civil war in Spain began in July, 1936, but only now are Americans beginning to learn the facts about it.

A sad-eyed young Capuchin friar named Father Marcos de Castellvi tells some things about the Spanish war that have been purposely omitted from the great majority of American newspapers.

"There was a reign of terror in Barcelona in 1936," Father de Castellvi declared to newspapermen. "Priests were killed in large numbers and anyone who harbored a priest in his house was killed also. I fled from hiding place to hiding place; some days I did not eat at all; at other times there was no bed for me to sleep in. Four times in all I missed martyrdom by a few seconds.

"One night the Communists came to my parents' house, knowing I was there. When my mother denied that I was hiding, they took my young brother, Marciales, questioned him and when he would tell them nothing, they shot him.

"Altogether, 12 of the 60 priests in our monastery were killed. One priest, Father Martino, a noted authority on medieval history was tortured to death. A short while before the revolution, he had been awarded a prize by the government for research work.

"When he was arrested, the Cheka, the Communist secret service, promised to give him a different death, so instead of shooting him they sawed off his head with a hacksaw!"

Persecution in Mexico

CATHOLICS HAD just finished celebrating Holy Mass in the City of Mexticacan, Mexico, the other day and were filing out of the church when there was a burst of gun fire. Armed with rifles, pistols and other weapons, a gang of leftist hoodlums fell upon the worshipers in the street and killed six of them, among whom were a woman and her baby.

The event was described in a United Press dispatch from Mexico City. It is to be wondered, however, if many Americans *read* the item. Most newspapers ignored it completely and the ones that did print it buried it in back pages.

If this attack had happened in Germany or any other nation in Central Europe, it would have been plastered in glaring newspaper headlines from coast to coast. But because it occurred in Communist Mexico, because the victims were Christians, the event was shrouded in silence.

The episode is just another example of how American newspapers discriminate, perhaps unconsciously, in reporting persecutions of people whose only crime is their religion. Persecutions in Europe are given wide publicity; persecutions in Mexico are ignored, banned and boycotted from the news.

In recent years the leftist government of President Lazaro Cardenas has carried on an attack against Mexican Christians that can only be described as a pogrom. Catholic churches have been looted and desecrated, and the worship of God in many cases has been made a crime against the state. Armed soldiers have stood at church doors and have forcibly prevented the religionists from entering.

It, therefore, seems strange that Americans should continue to devote all their sympathies to the persecuted people of Germany, Austria and Czecho-Slovakia, when right below the Rio Grande there is a State which persecutes human beings on a scale unequalled in Europe.

And in addition to making life miserable for all those who profess the faith of Jesus Christ, Mexico continues to confiscate the properties of American land owners. Already leftist government chiefs have expropriated nearly all the American owned oil companies.

Meanwhile, Mexico has become the outpost of Communism in the Western Hemisphere. President Cardenas personally extended his permission to Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik leader, to take up residence there and use it as a base for spreading his propaganda of atheism and revolution.

Moreover, Mexico is now the chief refuge of the Red statesmen who succeeded in making a shambles of Spain during the late civil war. Juan Negrin, former premier of the Madrid government, now lives below the Rio Grande and has just completed arrangements for the transfer of 50,000 Spanish Communists to lands just across the United States border.

Communists plan to make Mexico the Russia of the New World.

The Spirit of Columbus

ACCORDING to an Associated Press dispatch a bit of bone and a pinch of dust, said to be part of the remains of Christopher Columbus, were brought to Washington and offered for sale to the government for a cool $50,000.

Chemically speaking, man's carcass is not worth more than 18 cents. And financially speaking, there is a great deal of inflation between 18 cents and $50,000.

We Americans would be willing to expend not a niggardly $50,000 but $50-billion *if we could recapture the soul which once inhabited the remains of Christopher Columbus.* In 1492, when this valiant adventurer set sail on the Santa Maria to bring the cross of Christ with all it represents to this new land of ours, he and his companions, while indirectly concerned with gold, silver and fertile acres, were more concerned with spreading the kingdom of God upon earth.

Unfortunately, that spirit has gone. Unfortunately, it has been replaced by a spirit that is anything but Columbian.

And thus, the relic of the cross is preserved to remind us of Christ; the bones of our heroes are interred in public places to keep burning the fire of patriotism. Neither splinters of crosswood nor bones of Columbus, of Washington, of Lee, of Grant or of Lincoln are worth even their chemical price unless they are valuable to reinspire us with the glories of the past—the glories that can be once more if we but hold fast to the traditions of those who made us great.

World's Fare

SAID TREASURY SECRETARY Henry Morgenthau: "Certainly since 1934, no farmer, business man or laborer needed to worry about the dollar, but they had better start worrying now if the devaluation power lapses." If they didn't worry, Henry, it was just because they didn't have any dollars to worry about.

* * *

Herbert Hoover's secretary has produced statistics showing that if Mr. Hoover's administration had received as much in taxes as the New Deal has, it could have cut the national debt in half. My goodness, why didn't Mr. Hoover think of those things?

* * *

World War veterans of the 33rd Division went on record as opposed to the New Deal "neutrality" measures because the proposals would involve us in war. The vets know that Sherman was right, but the administration thinks he must have been kidding.

* * *

Poor Hitler! He wasn't asked to address a single American college commencement, and him the man of the year!

* * *

The Michigan legislature has toyed with the idea of writing a resolution opposing *Time* magazine for its reference to the state's "godliest and goofiest" government. This treatment seems almost too dignified for *Time.*

* * *

And speaking of commencements, the colleges certainly swarmed all over themselves to get Dr. Eduard Benes on their honorary diploma lists. After nabbing five of these political sheepskins, Benes could well term himself the most successful failure of the decade.

* * *

The Communist *Daily Worker*, the newspaper that made reading an unpleasant chore, whispers with a broad grin that "Mexican censors have passed 'Confessions of a Nazi Spy,' (the anti-German propaganda movie) without a single deletion." That's just about as amazing as a dog eating hamburg.

* * *

Senator Henrik Shipstead said recently that the Treaty of Versailles gave rise to the "hateful persecution of minorities now going on in Europe," but if you think that will make him popular with the persecuted minorities, you don't know your propaganda. The Senator is too sensible to be accepted popularly.

* * *

The Republicans have demanded a $500-million cut in Federal expenses. There has to be something left, just in case they get in again to get their hands into the patronage wells.

* * *

Silliest-thing-of-the-week: Morris Sugar, the Detroit Red, who is suing a union man for criminal libel because he called Sugar a Communist. The smell of the name is offensive, even to those bearing the same smell, it would appear.

QUESTION NO. 1

Which Is Man's Most Important Debt?

1. To God.
2. To his country.
3. To his government.
4. To his parents.
5. To his church.
6. To his children.
7. To his employer.
8. To his innate principles.

QUESTION NO. 2

Which Army Is Most Dangerous to America?

1. The German army.
2. The Japanese army.
3. The British army.
4. The Mexican army.
5. The Russian army.
6. The army of the unemployed.

RULES OF THE CONTEST

1. Open to all readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, except employes of Father Coughlin or members of their families.

2. The contest shall consist of 50 questions and shall run for 13 consecutive weeks, beginning on Monday, July 10, 1939. Two questions each week for 12 weeks and all 50 questions to appear on the 13th week. Each question deals with the social justice principles laid down by Father Coughlin in his radio addresses, or with the contents of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine.

3. A Grand Prize of $2,500.00 will be awarded the reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE returning the best or most appropriate answers to the 50 questions, such answers to be based on the viewpoint of Father Coughlin and SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine as expressed over the radio or in print. The reader or readers submitting the next nearest correct answers and otherwise complying with the rules shall be eligible for the additional prizes in the order of their correctness.

4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, the contestant is required to send in 10 cents in coin (not stamps) with each pair of answers. For these remittances the contestant shall have sent without further cost two copies of Father Coughlin's 1938-1939 radio lectures, entitled: *"Am I an Anti-Semite?"* and *"Why Leave Our Own?"*

5. We cannot take into account solutions without signed names or addresses. Neither can claims to their ownership be recognized. We cannot be responsible for coupons arriving unduly late or lost in the mails. By entering the contest the contestant agrees to accept as final the decision of the judges as to procedure and final outcome.

6. In event of ties additional questions will be submitted. In event of final ties, after two such submissions, duplicate prizes will be awarded.

7. Do NOT decorate coupons. Neatness will not count.

8. Any inquiry, the reply to which could not affect outcome of contest, will be acknowledged.

9. A contestant may send in any number of sets of duly qualified answers and each set will be judged as a unit, but no individual may win more than one prize. If submitting more than one set of answers, the contestant is required to keep them distinct by designating them "Set 1," "Set 2," "Set 3," etc. Each submitted set shall entitle the contestant to the two books specified in Rule 4.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTESTANTS

1. Study the questions. Mark your selection of the best or most appropriate answers on the coupons below the questions and send in EACH WEEK with 10 cents in coin (not stamps).

2. If you wish, you may pay in full NOW, $2.50, and then send in your weekly coupons without further remittance.

3. Each question pertains to the social justice principles laid down by Father Coughlin, to the contents of his radio addresses or to the contents of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. Proper or best and most appropriate answers to all questions are found in Father Coughlin's radio speeches and in SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine.

One out of the list of suggested answers under each question will be the best or most appropriate, based upon the pronouncements of Father Coughlin or this national weekly. It is your job as a contestant to try to select that particular answer.

4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, each contestant is required to remit $2.50 for each complete set of solutions submitted. THE NET PROCEEDS OF THE CONTEST GO INTO THE BROADCASTING FUND TO ASSURE CONTINUANCE OF FATHER COUGHLIN'S WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESSES!

5. If you run more than one set of answers, be sure to mark your sets "Set 1," "Set 2," "Set 3," etc. Each set stands alone in the judging. Coupons are NOT taken from one set to fill in bad "holes" in another set.

6. Remember how you can win a DOUBLED prize. If you enter the contest during the first five weeks, and are adjudged a prize-winner after the contest closes, your prize will be DOUBLED. In order to qualify for a doubled prize, you must have sent in five duly qualified weekly coupons with a total of 50 cents during the first five weeks.

Fill in This Coupon and Mail with 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 1 For Question No. 1 I select Answer No. ☐ No. 2 For Question No. 2 I select Answer No. ☐

Name .....

Address .....

Town or City ..... *State* .....

EXTRA COUPON FOR YOURSELF OR FRIEND

Fill in This Coupon and Mail with 10 Cents in Coin

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each question. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 1 For Question No. 1 I select Answer No. ☐ No. 2 For Question No. 2 I select Answer No. ☐

Name .....

Address .....

Town or City ..... *State* .....

Enter Now!

$13,000.00

COLUMBIAN CONTEST

The great *"Columbian Contest"* of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine opens today —with $13,000.00 in cash prizes waiting for 159 readers who enter during the first five weeks.

This nationwide competition is conducted by our weekly after months of popular demand. Our readers do like the "question and answer" form of competition—so, here it is.

A Grand Prize of $2,500.00—doubled if the winner enters the contest during the early stages.

A Second Prize of $1,400.00—also doubled for promptness.

A Third Prize of $1,000.00, which becomes $2,000.00 if you get in during the first five weeks and are adjudged winner at the end.

And 156 additional cash awards!

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH can be yours within only a few weeks—just for showing you can best answer 50 questions on the principles of Father Coughlin, his radio pronouncements, and the contents of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine!

This is a contest for everybody—for Father and Mother—for all sisters and brothers in the family—for old and young—for all who are believers in social justice and KNOW something about it.

The *"Columbian Contest"* will run only 13 weeks. Two questions will appear each week for 12 weeks. On the 13th week all 50 questions will be printed. So, you see, here's fortune awaiting the winners in a mighty short period of time.

Of course, the main thing is to enter right now. That's the way to cinch your chance at $5,000.00, if you win the Grand Prize, and a doubled award no matter which of the 159 prizes you might win.

Anybody can win a SOCIAL JUSTICE contest. During the last three years 1,291 persons of all ages and walks of life have been awarded $65,460.00 in cash and automobile awards by this weekly magazine.

It requires no special training or education to win—only a fair knowledge of what Father Coughlin stands for and of what is going on in America and the world today.

So—start right now. Fill out your first coupon on this page and send it in. Then you're entered—and on your way to FORTUNE PLUS EDUCATION.

The fortune CAN be yours as easily as it can come to any other contestant. The education in the contest is inevitable. You can't miss it.

Read the rules. Sharpen your wits for a moment. And—you're on your way.

GET YOUR FATHER COUGHLIN BOOKS NOW!

Immediately you enter the great "COLUMBIAN CONTEST" you will be sent your two copies of *"Am I an Anti-Semite?"* and *"Why Leave Our Own?"* containing the 1938-39 radio addresses of Father Coughlin.

While not necessary to victory in the contest, those books will prove valuable in answering the Contest questions. YOU SHOULD HAVE THEM AT ONCE.

This is another reason for entering the Contest right now. By so doing, you not only get in line for FIVE THOUSAND IN CASH or one of the other large cash prizes DOUBLED, but you also arm yourself with some of the speeches of Father Coughlin upon which contest questions are based.

GET IN RIGHT NOW!

BOARD OF JUDGES

All contest questions have been passed upon and will be judged for their correctness or appropriateness by a Board of Judges made up of six members of the editorial staff of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine.

159 Must Win $6,500.00

GRAND PRIZE	$2,500.00	Four prizes of $25.00 each	$ 100.00
Second Prize	1,400.00	Fifty prizes of $10.00 each	500.00
Third Prize	1,000.00	100 prizes of $5.00 each	500.00
Fourth Prize	300.00		
Fifth Prize	200.00	Total prizes	$6,500.00

All prizes are doubled to winners who enter during the first five weeks of the contest. Therefore—your opportunity to gain fortune is just twice as good because of a little speed on your part.

Address Contest Editor, 'Social Justice,' Royal Oak, Mich.

British Seek Soviet Alliance to Block a Hitler-Stalin Coup

Wily Stalin Continues to Play English Against the Axis Dictators

THE NEWS:

LONDON, ENGLAND—The British Lion and the Russian Bear are seeking an alliance, but for widely different reasons. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, refused the first proffered British draft of an alliance because it was not iron-clad enough to suit his master, Stalin.

COMMENT:

The leftists throughout the world are shouting their half-baked contention that the only way for "democratic" powers to check German "aggression" is to enter into a close military alliance with Russia, the keystone of the new atheistic democracies.

Upon analysis, this amounts to the syllogism: "Mike is my enemy. Isadore is Mike's enemy; therefore, Isadore is my friend!"

Stalin hates Nazi Germany, but that does not imply that he loves democracies. Only last March 11th, Stalin castigated the democracies and bluntly stated that Russia would not pull their chestnuts out of a fire.

The truth of the matter is that Stalin is well aware of the fact that Russia cannot possibly regain her power in the Balkans or in Eastern Europe on the old ideological lines of Communism. It was tried in Poland and failed, in Hungary and failed, and the all too recent spectacle of Spain is still fresh before his eyes. His only hope is an alliance, because by the guarantees of such alliance, he would feel secure to proceed with his preparation for world revolution.

The proposed five-year military alliance really calls for a common front of mutual assistance between England, France, the U.S.S.R. and Poland—or, at least, between England, France, and the U.S.S.R.

Moscow Is Still Communists' G.H.Q.

The Comintern has not closed down its offices, training schools and espionage centers in Moscow. The avowed object of the Comintern, founded in 1919, is to bring about revolutionary upheavals in the different countries of the world with a view to the formation of a world socialist state under the absolute dictatorship of the Communist Party.

The methods to be employed, according to the *Communist International*, the official organ of the Comintern, are these three:

(1) That the Communist Party must enter the different national parliaments throughout the world not only for the purpose of organization work but in order to destroy the whole bourgeois machinery and the parliament itself from within.

(2) That the policy of the Comintern is that of the revolutionary Marxian doctrine . . . "The working classes cannot achieve a complete victory over the bourgeois by means of the general strike alone and by the policy of folded arms. The proletariat must resort to an armed rising."

(3) That "iron discipline" (i. e., perfect obedience to the decrees of the Comintern) is to be the first commandment of the Communists.

From the Comintern proceeds propaganda of unremitting activity, the object of which is to root out from the minds of the people of all nations the Christian faith, even a belief in God, and so to overthrow the existing civilization founded upon that faith.

This propaganda of the Comintern follows identical lines in all countries and continues without intermission or relaxation. Publications, meetings, conferences, committees, magazines, newspapers, leaflets, films, dramatic clubs, sporting clubs, literary and academic societies are utilized to interpenetrate every social class, dominate every local, regional and national movement, and allure every type of mind.

World Revolution Reds' Objective

If these are all traced to their source, we find it is Moscow, and we are driven to the conclusion that these are merely units in one great division of the army of Stalin which is now waging a world-wide war against Christianity, and the central objects of attack are the Catholic Church, the home and the fatherland in any country.

The ideal aimed at in the Union of the Socialist Soviet Republics (U.S.S.R.) is not a "Russian empire," but an international union intended ultimately to include the whole world by cunning or the conquest of war. The fact that world Communism has its present center in Russia is partly accidental. The Bolshevist leaders, Lenin, Stalin, Trotzky, Zinoviev, would have initiated the movement in London, Paris or Berlin had the opportunity offered. Indeed, they would have preferred to start with a more advanced people than the Russians.

The object of the U.S.S.R. is to establish and maintain the "dictatorship of the proletariat" until all class distinctions and state boundaries are destroyed and governmental authority automatically ceases. The Communist Party, however, completely dominates the U.S.S.R. They rule the workers with rigid military discipline. This is accomplished by tickets for food, clothing and lodging, without which (tickets) every inhabitant of Russia must die in cold, hunger and misery!

The idea of the Communist world revolution still remains the central theme of the Soviet internal and external policy. Difference of methods, attack and tactics may camouflage the scene, but the object of destruction is unchangeable. Thus, we see a Trotzky, ostensibly an enemy of Stalin, advocating a direct attack on Capitalism, while the cunning Georgian, Stalin, has recourse to political intrigue.

The theory of a "Trojan horse" to be smuggled into the strongholds of democratic institutions in order to destroy them from within, expounded by the General Secretary of the Comintern Executive Committee, Dimitrov, three years ago, is Stalin's own pet idea.

Hope Is to Seize Power After War

Only the uninformed regard Stalin as a national leader. The very fact that the number of political prisoners confined in concentration camps and prisons reaches the staggering figure of nearly 7-million gives the lie to the statement that he is popular or accepted by the Russian people.

Even among the political groups within the U.S.S.R. Stalin is neither respected nor admired. He is put up with because there is no alternative, but the firing-squad and the purge. Even the Socialists outside of Russia have broken away from this tyrant.

Stalin endures only because of the perfected organization of the Communist Party and the Jewish family of Kaganovich whose heads watch over him like a baby. One of them is his mistress, and her brothers and sisters occupy responsible positions of far-reaching power throughout the U.S.S.R.

Guided by the precedent of the Russian revolution of 1917, which was prepared by the suffering of the World War and the internal disruption fostered by the Bolshevists, Stalin does everything possible to provoke a conflict between the European nations. His hope is that the conflict will create those chaotic conditions so favorable for the spread of the Communist movement of destruction. Then, he would be in a position to make his bid for world domination.

Prime Minister Chamberlain is quite aware of the duplicity of Stalin. He knows also that all the efforts of the Soviets and their innumerable agents and friends, from the Anthony Edens and Churchills to those hiding behind the front of labor, have relentlessly pursued the object of removing the Prime Minister of England whom Moscow considers its chief enemy. Stalin has never forgiven Munich where he was ostracized from the council of European statesmen.

Chamberlain and Halifax believe that if the Rome-Berlin axis can pause long enough, it is possible that the existing tension spots like Danzig, the Saar, and stolen colonies can be arbitrated peacefully.

British Hope to Avert a War

They hope after this to lessen the maddening pace of rearmament which at the present moment is forcing both Germany and England into the very war that Joe Stalin wants. After the armament race has been halted, Chamberlain and his government are perfectly willing to concede territory to Germany and Italy and finally make a genuine attempt to open up trade and relieve the economic pressure now being waged against the axis powers by certain internationalists.

A second consequence of the alliance which is of supreme importance to the British, will be to drive a wedge between Stalin and Hitler and prevent, for the time being at least, the realization of that unnatural, but powerful German-Russian alliance which the Western Powers have always feared and justifiably so.

Ivan Maisky, the Jewish ambassador to London from the U.S.S.R. (His real name is Steinman), is the direct link of Joe Stalin and has been instrumental in arranging a proposed military conference to be held in September between General Viscount Gort, British Chief of Staff; General Maurice Gamelin, Commander-in-Chief of the French defense forces; Marshal Klementi Voroshilov, the Russian War Commissar, and Marshal Edward Smigly-Rydz, the strong man of Poland.

This conference is intended as window-dressing to impress Hitler. One reason why it does not ring true is because they invited the Polish military chief. He would never permit a single Russian regiment to cross the Polish frontier after the slaughter that the Bolshevists wrought in 1919-20 and again in 1922 when the Russian Communists tried to break through Poland to form a corridor with Hungary in which they hoped to set up their Communist reign of terror under Bela Kun.

The Week in the World

[Separated from scare headlines and propagandist "experting" the war news of the day often appears less alarming than a hurried scanning of the newsstands would indicate. The foreign editors of SOCIAL JUSTICE *have sought to condense the passing parade of alarrums into the following brevities from the news.]*

Expect World Crisis

By William H. Stoneman in the *Chicago Daily News*:

LONDON, ENGLAND—Both official and unofficial London are firmly convinced that there will be a first class crisis before the end of September. The cabinet, the Foreign Office, and nine-tenths of the diplomats stationed here believe this. It is also generally agreed that the crisis will be caused by a German move against Danzig which, if successful, will be developed into a general onslaught against Poland. What nobody know. . . . is whether this crisis will lead to war.

German Troops Mass

United Press news report:

BERLIN, GERMANY—Germany has started large-scale troop maneuvers and is reliably reported feverishly pushing its eastern fortifications along the Polish frontier. Troops will be on the move throughout the country during the summer and the army will be brought to an approximate total of 1½-million at the climax in September.

Spain To Be Neutral

John Elliott in special dispatch to the *New York Herald Tribune*:

PARIS, FRANCE—Nationalist Spain will be neutral in the event of a European war. This was the cheering news communicated to Georges Bonnet, French Foreign Minister, by Joseph Felix Lequerica, Spanish ambassador in Paris. Gen. Franco's envoy said the Spanish government had flatly rejected an invitation to sign a military alliance with Germany and Italy.

Armed Poland Ready

Elmer W. Peterson, Associated Press writer:

WARSAW, POLAND—Poland today is a ranking military power. Poles have an estimated ¾-million soldiers under arms. In addition Poland claims 4-million trained reserves of first class, with an additional 2½-million men possible.

Nazis Disavow Blame

Report by Associated Press:

BERLIN, GERMANY—"There will be no August crisis unless the encirclers create it," official quarters said. "Whether there is a crisis or not does not depend on us. Poland and her friends must be considered."

Italian Sees War

Virginio Gayda, editor *Giornale d'Italia*, in copyrighted article for *New York Tribune*:

ROME, ITALY—"I affirm that the policy of encirclement organized in Europe by Great Britain and France against Germany and Italy will cause new and more serious conflicts between the great European powers. This policy aims at creating a so-called league of free peoples of the peaceful nations against the alleged aggressive tendencies of the two totalitarian powers. In reality, under the mask of peace, it will constitute an inevitable instrument of war."

Halifax Sounds Warning

LONDON, ENGLAND — Viscount Halifax, British Foreign Secretary, in an address on Thursday, refuted charges of "encirclement." Germany, he said "is isolating herself.

"In the event of further aggression," the British Foreign Secretary warned, "we are resolved to use at once the whole force of our strength in fulfillment of our pledges to resist it. We know that if the security and independence of other countries are to disappear, our own security and independence will be threatened gravely."

World's Fair Indecency Offensive; Another Foreign Exhibitor Quits

Rhodesia Cuts Symbols of Exhibit Because of World's Fair Obscenity

(Special from The New York Times to The Globe and Mail.)
(Copyright.)

New York, June 26.—The name, flag and crest of Southern Rhodesia were removed today from its Victoria Falls exhibit amuse[ment] cabled instructions from my Government to take these steps, as they fear that the country's cial association with an that has become surround the shows pr[esen]ted.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The New York World's Fair has certainly made an international spectacle out of itself. Hardly a day passes that some offensive or indecent performance does not shock thousands of persons by its downright obscenity. And there is hardly a foreign nation (or an American state, for that matter) which has not been embarrassed or seriously inconvenienced by mysterious "accidents" which generally follow a refusal to meet what they consider an unreasonable demand by some "American" labor union.

The fight against indecency at the fair was necessarily begun some time ago. Early this year, a bill was presented to the New York legislature, containing in an obscure paragraph, the provision that all entertainments in the amusement area be under the direct control of the trustees of the World's Fair Corporation. That provision would have prevented interference by authorities of the city, no matter how scandalous or indecent the behavior within the premises of the fair. The amendment had been inserted so cleverly, that the sponsor of the bill himself did not observe it, and the measure had passed the New York state Senate before the control provision was discovered, and the bill killed.

Corporation Shares Amusement Profits

Still the law did not require licenses for the "shows" and exhibitions, until they became so shocking that the county sheriff began to arrest the vilest offenders. At that point public opinion became so outspoken that the city authorities began to require licenses for amusements at the Fair just as are required in the city itself.

Even the license requirement has not interfered with or impeded in any way the obscene performances at the nation's 1939 showplace. Parsons and parents, organizations and individuals have protested to Mr. Grover Whalen, president of the World's Fair Corporation, because no effort was made to prevent school children from attending these lurid performances. The corporation receives a share of the admissions to all of these performances.

Not long ago, the government of Cuba officially objected to the indecent performances being offered by a concession which called itself the "Cuban Village," but which was in no way connected with that country.

Southern Rhodesia Walks Out on Fair

The most recent case of a foreign nation becoming disgusted with New York Fair morals, is that of Southern Rhodesia which has had its name, flag and crest officially removed from its exhibition at the World's Fair by cabled orders from the government. The Rhodesia exhibit, which is a miniature model of Victoria Falls, is beautiful in its tropical setting, but its neighbors, unfortunately, are the "Crystal Palace," the so-called "Cuban Village," the "Congress of Beauty," the "Amazons" and the "Crystal Lassies," all of which exhibits have been publicly criticized many times for the indecent nature of their entertainment.

Norman Yule, commissioner for the African colony, whose office is in the Hall of Nations, expressed regret that it was necessary to remove his nation's pretty blue flag from its pole. [The American flag still flies from a companion flag pole.]

"The placing of the Victoria Falls model in the amusement area in the first place was against my better judgment," he explained with some reluctance. "I endeavored to obtain a site more in keeping with the government's dignity. But I yielded to assurances that the area in question would be restricted to shows of a high class nature." The colony commissioner said that when it was first reported that nude shows would be included at the Fair, he protested to Grover A. Whalen, who replied assuring him that the Fair Corporation "does not contemplate lowering the standard of entertainment in the amusement area that was originally proposed by them."

Labor Racketeer Unions Handicap Foreign Exhibits

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Indecency is not the only objectionable feature of New York's "World of Tomorrow" exposition.

Every bit as annoying to European exhibitors has been the racketeering tactics of New York radical labor unions. The unexpected, and often ludicrous regulations which they impose are making it difficult for foreigners to co-operate with the New York Fair at all.

New York invited the foreign nations to exhibit at its Fair, but, it seems, will not allow them to direct, or even arrange for, their construction work. Already, foreign exhibitors complain, the construction of their exhibits is costing some $20-million more than the original estimates.

Not only do New York unions insist that their members shall be paid for every nail that is driven into a World's Fair board, but that they also shall take care of any maintenance that is required, regardless of the nature of the task.

The New Yorkers demand that the pavilions pay exorbitant wages to some of their members whose job it will be to stand around "just in case something should happen." If the concessions seem disposed to brush aside that possibility, some "accident" does happen to prove that maintenance men are necessary.

'Accidents' Used to Back Up Demand

These "accidents" have happened to Belgium, France, Italy, Greece, Canada, Denmark, Netherlands, Poland, Norway, Venezuela and New Zealand, all of whom have had trouble with American unions, and most of whom have announced their intention to withdraw from the Fair just as soon as their contracts permit.

Roumania and France were the first to collide with ideas of New York unions. Roumania imported six Roumanians to aid in the construction of its pavilion, and indicated that it was planning to bring some more. France did the same thing. That started the conferences between New York "labor" leaders and the Fair officials. The unions had secured a closed shop contract with the World Fair Corporation, and they were going to demand that foreign exhibitors buy their entire exhibits in New York City. Threats for the foreign exhibitors ranged from a strike at the pavilion involved, to a general strike on the fairgrounds.

France was one of the first to object to the unions' maintenance demands. Where the union decided to have four maintenance operators for the movie machines in its pavilion, France changed the schedule so that one man could handle it. Soon there was a fire in the projection room, causing quite a bit of damage. France found it difficult to repair the damage, because it seemed an almost impossible task to find repair men to do it, or the materials necessary.

Roumanian Gypsies Not 'Union Musicians'

Roumania found more trouble when she tried to have some Gypsy musicians to carry out the native theme of her pavilion. The New York union decided that it had some unemployed musicians who could be made to look like Roumanian Gypsies, and who "could play anything they wanted." So it was impossible for Roumania to even consider getting Roumanian Gypsy musicians to play in the Roumanian pavilion. They had to hire members of the New York union. It was not required that they be American citizens, however. So many are not.

Belgium had generator trouble which threw its main hall into darkness, just as it was to begin its "Jewel ball," celebrating Colonial Day. The "accident" followed a dispute with a New York union. Italy found its answer to a union squabble in its pavilion one day—all the seats had been cut and slashed.

Simply hiring American labor is not sufficient. The exhibitor *must employ New York City labor* — or take the consequences!

Several state exhibitors and many industrial displays have had the same problem. The State of Nevada had constructed its exhibit for the Fair with good, wholesome American, Nevada, union workmen, only to have union officials demand that the exhibit be dismantled and reconstructed by New York "labor." Nevada can hardly be blamed for quitting the Fair then and there.

These New York "union" exhibitions are neither patriotic, nor American. They have given labor a worse black eye than Louis could plant on Galento, and the Department of Labor ought to know it. Neither the San Francisco exhibition nor the Chicago Fair of 1933 had any such trouble. The New York situation has kept the Conciliation Service of the Labor Department busy most of this year, settling disputes concerning the various pavilions. Most of the foreign concessions address their protests through the State Department.

Congress Kills Money Power

(Continued from Page 3)

of their own earlier in the day. When the House finally passed the bill, 229 to 160, it was 8 p.m. before it reached the Senate floor. For the remaining four hours of the 1939 fiscal year, Senators talked of the Stabilization Fund and other subjects, worrying the day to its close.

Senators Townsend of Delaware and Adams of Colorado made lengthy speeches against the measure which Senator Wagner of New York felt called upon to defend. Senator Vandenberg of Michigan read from the works of Adam Smith, 18th century economist.

Meanwhile President Roosevelt let it be known that he was awaiting passage of the bill, and was even willing to come to the Capitol to sign it just as soon as it was passed.

The attitude of the President during the discussion of the bill, as much as the bill itself, has led a goodly number of Congressmen to suspect the whole procedure.

President's Anger Is the Tip-Off

When he first made his request for the renewal of the powers, the President asked that they be extended to January 15, 1941, instead of to July 1, which means they would have expired at just the time that a new President would be inaugurated.

Then, when the Senate voted to discontinue his power to devalue the dollar, instead of accepting the democratic process and bowing to the will of the nation's legislators, he immediately denounced the people's Congress, accusing it of "undermining national defense," "turning control of money over to Wall Street and the international bankers," and of "disrupting national and international economy." All Congress did, as a matter of fact, was to take the powers from the President and return them to itself.

For nearly six years, Mr. Roosevelt has enjoyed a temporary transfer of the Congressional right to regulate the value of money, which according to the Constitution does not belong to him.

During that time the only thing to be stabilized was unemployment and want in the midst of plenty. When the Senate allowed these powers to expire, the only monetary power left to the President was that in the original Thomas Amendment—to issue $3-billion of greenbacks, and in the original Silver Purchase Act, by which he is permitted to buy around one and one-third billion ounces of silver at the world price.

During the last several years of this period, Mr. Morgenthau, the Secretary of the Treasury, has been permitted to use $2-billion as he pleased, without giving an accounting to anyone. How he used the secret Stabilization Fund, is not generally known completely.

It is known that part of it was used to save the French franc when the privately owned Bank of France could not do so. It is likewise presumed, that the Stabilization Fund guaranteed the safety of the English pound for a while, when the privately owned bank of England could not.

Editorial Note

This series of articles by Mr. Marcin, appearing in SOCIAL JUSTICE under the general title of **"An Answer to Father Coughlin's Critics"** was designed to appear in book form. At a later date the entire series will be published in a single book and in a somewhat revised manner.

Presenting chapter by chapter of the intended book for readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, the author has employed a popular quasi-newspaper style, and not the scientific polemical style which will be adopted in the final pamphlet.

For the better information and guidance of the reader, may we again clarify these major points:

1. Father Coughlin invited the religious Jews to join with him in opposing Communism as well as Nazism.

2. During the course of his invitation he maintained that some Jews, out of all due proportion to their numbers, were blamed for financing, aiding and abetting Communism, the excesses of which had taken a tremendous toll as far as Christians were concerned.

3. He said that German Nazism (which he abhors) was a defense mechanism against Communism—a bad defense mechanism.

4. To sustain his point he pointed out that the Nazis upheld this charge; and to show that the Nazis did so, he referred to some Nazi documents. Knowing that Nazi sources were prejudiced and would not be acceptable, Father Coughlin then produced the evidence of the *"British White Paper"* and of the *"American Official Services Report."*

5. In previous issues Mr. Marcin quoted from the *"British White Paper"* which bears out Father Coughlin's contention. But it must be admitted in fairness that when Father Coughlin first referred to the *"British White Paper"* he incorrectly, not intentionally, mingled with it a portion of the *"American Secret Services Report"* which contained specific names of persons not found in the original *"British White Paper."*

6. The following Sunday, recognizing his oratorical mistake, he produced the *"American Secret Services Report"* in which document the names of Jacob Schiff and other bankers was incorporated. This document showed that they played a part in the interest of Communism.

7. At this juncture many statements were issued by various Jews to the effect that Father Coughlin's facts were wrong; that the *"American Secret Services Report"* was non-existent. These statements led many persons to believe that the *"British White Paper"* was also a fictitious document; and that all the so-called facts employed by Father Coughlin were nothing more than Fascist, Nazi, anti-Semitic concoctions.

Be it observed that the author of the General Jewish Council book (which book has been used as the spearhead of all the attacks made against Father Coughlin in recent weeks) did not try to meet Father Coughlin's arguments so much as they endeavored to belittle his sources. If the author could show that Father Coughlin's sources were Nazi or Fascistic, then Father Coughlin's facts would be accepted as no more trustworthy than the swastika.

In previous chapters Mr. Marcin had occasion to show that the *"British White Paper"* is absolutely valid; that the *"American Secret Services Report,"* despite Mr. Wilson's (of the State Department) ignorance of its existence is also valid; that Dr. Kernan and Monsignor Ryan who attributed Father Coughlin's information to Nazi sources, are erroneous.

In concluding this note, may we state that although Father Coughlin in his first radio address on this subject (November 20, 1938) incorrectly mingled information contained in the *"American Official Services Report"* with the *"British White Paper"* (both of which are valid documents), the facts contained in both documents are not to be nullified. And we remind the reader that in his second radio address one week later, Father Coughlin referred at length to the *"American Secret Services Report"* which only confirmed his contention that some Jews played an important part in the birth and progress of Communism.

CHAPTER VII

The 'Remarkable' Jewish Communist Leaders

Although the *British White Paper* of 1919 actually exists in an unexpurgated form, it does not contain the individual names of the men who made themselves remarkable in the Bolshevik Revolution. These names are contained in other documents. One of these documents to which Father Coughlin referred is *"The American Official Services Report,"* whose authenticity has been guaranteed as was pointed out in previous chapters.

Section III of this report reads as follows:

"In October 1917, the social revolution took place in Russia, thanks to which certain Soviet, organizations took over the direction of the Russian people. In these Soviets the following individuals made themselves remarkable:

Assumed Name	*Real Name*	*Nationality*
Lenin	Oulianow (Ulianoff)	Russian
Trotsky (Trotzky)	Bronstein	Jewish
Steckloff	Nakhames	Jewish
Martoff	Zederbaum	Jewish
Zinovieff	Apfelbaum	Jewish
Kameneff	Rosenfeld	Jewish
Dan	Gourevitch (Yurewitsch)	Jewish
Ganetzky	Furstenberg	Jewish
Parvus	Helpfand	Jewish
Uritzky	Padomilsky	Jewish
Larin	Lurge	Jewish
Bohrin	Nathansohn	Jewish
Martinoff	Zibar	Jewish
Bogdanoff	Zilberstein	Jewish
Garin	Garfeld	Jewish
Suchanoff	Gimel	Jewish
Kamneiff	Goldmann	Jewish
Sagersky	Krochmann	Jewish
Riazanoff	Goldenbach	Jewish
Solutzeff	Bleichmann	Jewish
Piatnitzky	Ziwin	Jewish
Axelrod	Orthodox	Jewish
Glasunoff	Schultze	Jewish
Zuriesain	Weinstein	Jewish
Lapinsky	Loewensohn	Jewish

The above list of names does not appear in the *"British White Paper."* It does appear in the *"American Official Services Report."* When originally referring to the *"British White Paper,"* Father Coughlin, inadvertently and uncorrectly, did incorporate Section VIII of the *"American Official Services Report"* in his text with the result that the listeners of the broadcast and the readers of the text of the broadcast were left

an answer to FATHER COUGHLIN'S CRITICS

By BEN MARCIN

under the erroneous impression that Section VIII of the *"American Services Report"* was a part of the *"British White Paper."* While this mistake is honestly admitted, nevertheless, the information contained in the *"British White Paper"* and the information contained in the *"American Official Services Report"* still stands as valid.

Jewish Council Author Confused

In this present instance, we are concerned with more than the validity. The General Jewish Council book, instead of arguing against the validity of the information which Father Coughlin used, devotes pages 17, 18 and 19 of its book to show that Father Coughlin obtained his supposed facts from a Nazi source, namely, a German publication known as *"World Service."* The General Jewish Council book, moreover, quoted Monsignor Ryan to sustain this point and printed a picture on page 19 of its book of the *"World Service"* pamphlet to bolster up Monsignor Ryan's contention.

I will show that the General Jewish Council book is incorrect; that Monsignor Ryan is in error and that the reproduction of the *"World Service"* pamphlet on page 19 of the General Jewish Council book, instead of helping Monsignor Ryan and the author of the General Jewish Council book, only confounds them.

Thus, I incorporate parts of pages 17, 18 and 19 of the Jewish book so that the readers will be able to follow the argument.

"In spite of this proof of the inaccuracy of his statements Father Coughlin has never withdrawn or corrected them. A study of his 'authorities' reveals their complete spuriousness. An independent examination was made by an eminent Catholic historian, Monsignor John A. Ryan, of Catholic University who found, not only that Father Coughlin obtained his alleged 'facts' from a book written by Father Fahey, an Irish priest whose anti-semitic bias is pointed out by Monsignor Ryan, but also that Father Fahey was himself quoting from an anti-semitic London weekly called *The Patriot. The Patriot,* in turn, appears to have obtained its 'facts' from a French publication called *'Documentation Catholique.'* By this round-about method came the allegations that Father Coughlin broadcast. It should be again pointed out that the texts referred to and reproduced in this volume were easily accessible, and at all times available to Father Coughlin.

Msgr. Ryan Writes in *The Commonweal*

"Monsignor Ryan published the results of his investigation in the Catholic magazine *The Commonweal* on December 30, 1938. He asks where Father Coughlin obtained his list of 'quasi-cabinet' members (discussed herein on pages 30 and 31), and then says:

"'In his broadcast the following Sunday, Father Coughlin answered this question by citing a volume entitled, *'The Mystical Body of Christ in the Modern World,'* by Reverend Denis Fahey, C.S.Sp., professor in Blackrock College, Dublin, Ireland. The book he has continued to recommend even on the cover of SOCIAL JUSTICE. On page 90 of that volume will be found these twenty-five names. Where did Father Fahey get them? From a weekly paper published in London called *The Patriot.* In passing, it should be noted that the Appendices to Father Fahey's volume include three other fairly long extracts from this newspaper. Taken together, the four show that *The Patriot* is definitely anti-semitic. Indeed, Father Fahey's book itself may fairly be put in the same category. There are numerous illustrations of this bias in the body of the book and there is Appendix V, which presents four pages from the notorious *'Protocols of the Elders of Zion.'* While Father Fahey admits that the *'Protocols'* have not been established as authentic, he denies that they have been proved forgeries.

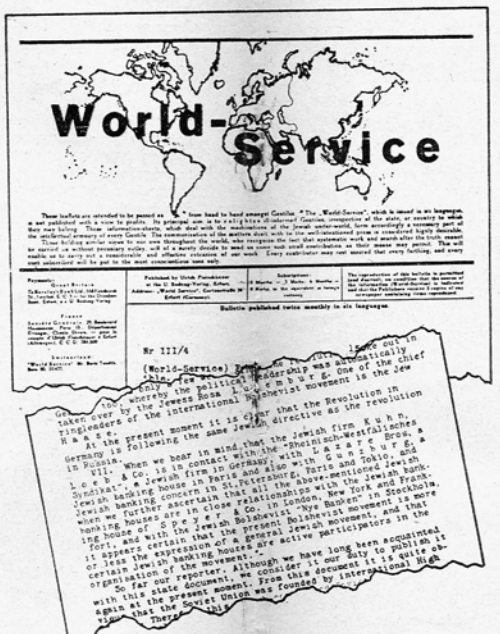
"'To return to the precious list of twenty-five where did *The Patriot* get it? Purportedly from the issue of March 6, 1920, of the *'Documentation Catholique'* of Paris, a publication whose statements, of course, have not the authority of the Church. Where did this French journal get it? From an alleged report made by the American Secret Service to the French High Commissioner, says the *'Documentation Catholique.'*

"'Here then we have the ultimate alleged source of the list. Father Coughlin quotes Father Fahey, who quotes *The Patriot,* which quotes the *'Documentation Catholique,'* which declares that 'the American Secret Service takes responsibility.' Unfortunately for this 'cloud of witnesses,' Chief Wilson of the United States Secret Service declared, November 28, 1938, after an exhaustive search of the records and consultation of the members of the service on duty from 1916 to 1920: 'It is quite certain that no such report was ever made by the United States Secret Service.' Indeed, its phraseology suggests that it is anti-semitic propaganda, rather than the report of an agency of the United States government.'

"The text which Father Coughlin claims to have read from the *'White Paper'* does exist, however, in the Nazi propaganda sheet, *'World Service,'* issue of February 15, 1936, and a comparison shows that Father Coughlin virtually incorporated the actual language of *'World Service'* in his speech.

"We call attention to the paragraph beginning, 'When we bear in mind that the Jewish firm . . .' in the reproduction of *'World Service,'* and suggest that it be compared with the text which Father Coughlin claims is quoted from Section VIII of the *'White Paper'."*

The Jewish Council's pamphlet then reproduces the portions of the *"World Service Bulletin"* shown in an accompanying column.


World-Service

Bulletin published twice monthly in six languages.

Nr 111/4

A reproduction of Nazi Propaganda bulletin *"World Service,"* almost identical with Father Coughlin's language which he says was quoted from the "White Paper."

Confusion Instead of Clarification

The above is a faithful reproduction of the words and paragraphs from the General Jewish Council book. To summarize these words and paragraphs the General Jewish Council book resting its argument on Monsignor Ryan's investigation, practically says this: Father Coughlin gets his information from Father Fahey; Father Fahey gets his information from an "anti-Semitic" London weekly called *The Patriot; The Patriot* gets its information from the *"Documentation Catholique"* whose statements, of course, have not the authority of the Church (Msgr. Ryan).

Where did the *"Documentation Catholique"* get its information? From an alleged report made by the American Secret Services to the French High Commissioner. Therefore the *"Documentation Catholique"* is spoofing the public because Mr. Frank J. Wilson of the United States Secret Service says, "It is quite certain that no such report was ever made by the United States Secret Service."

The balance of this summation will be omitted for a moment; later on we will deal with the rest of page 18 and 19 of the General Jewish Council book. At this juncture, let us recall what was written in a previous chapter relative to the *"American Official Services Report"* which, despite Mr. Wilson's inability to run it down in his department, actually existed, insofar as it was handed to the State Departments of other foreign nations and still exists there; and its existence is guaranteed to the *"Documentation Catholique."*

The point is, as was indicated before, that Father Fahey gives his solemn word that he did not read *The Patriot* to get his list of 25 names of individuals who acted as the quasi-cabinet, as Father Coughlin termed them, or of men who made themselves remarkable in the original Soviets.

Monsignor Ryan is wholly gratuitous in his assumption. He offers no proof whatsoever to sustain his charge against the solemn word of a fellow priest.

Overman Report Confirms Name List

As far back as 1919 the United States Senate held hearings before a sub-committee of the committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, relative to the general subject of Bolshevik propaganda. Because Senator Lee S. Overman presided at these hearings they are sometimes

A Word From Father Coughlin

While I deeply appreciate the literary contribution entitled *"An Answer to Father Coughlin's Critics,"* from the pen of Ben Marcin, may I insert a personal word in this page.

Mr. Marcin very kindly quoted some laudatory remarks of the late Bishop Gallagher in his introductory article. At the same time he said: "The above are words from the lips of Father Coughlin's one-time lawful superior. As yet, Archbishop Mooney, Bishop Gallagher's successor, has not repudiated these words nor condemned Father Coughlin."

My comment in this: I should prefer that the above quotation be considered as never written. I also prefer to fight this battle, if it is termed as such, without infringing upon the memory of Bishop Gallagher and without involving Archbishop Mooney or any other member of the Hierarchy.

That I have made many mistakes, no one appreciates more keenly than do I. I do not wish either to saddle my mistakes upon the Archbishop nor do I wish to present him as condoning any ill-advised policy or error which, unconsciously, I have adopted or I may adopt.

Certainly, neither Bishop Gallagher, in the past, nor Archbishop Mooney at present, can be on record as having approved or approving everything I have said or will say, what I have done or will do.

Charles E. Coughlin

referred to as the Overman Report. During these hearings Reverend Mr. Simons testified and said: "I have a paper here which was circulated when Lenin and Trotzky were asserting themselves in August, September, and October of 1917, giving a list of about 20 names, showing the Jewish in one column and then the assumed Russian name in the other. That thing was considered a very dangerous document, but it was being circulated everywhere, and one copy came to me. In that document I found Apfelbaum's name and his assumed name. Beyond that I do not know anything about Mr. Apfelbaum." (*Overman Committee Report*, p. 123.)

Senator Overman: "Did you see this list of names that Mrs. Summers handed in?"

Mr. Simons: "I have seen at least four different lists and the first that came out I have in my possession here. This came out about August, 1917, and was widely circulated in Petrograd and Moscow (reading):

	Real Name
Chernoff	Von Gutmann
Trotsky	Bronstein
Martoff	Zederbaum
Kamkoff	Katz
Mashkeff	Goldenberg
Zagersky	Krochmal
Suchanoff	Gimmer
Dan	Gurvitch
Parvuss	Geldhand
Kradek	Sobelson
Zinovyeff	Apfelbaum
Stekloff	Nachamkes
Larin	Lurye
Ryazanoff	Goldenbach
Bogdanoff	Josse
Goryeff	Goldmann
Zwezdin	Wanstein
Lieber	Goldmann
Ganezsky	Furstenberg
Roshal	Solomon

"—and then the last one did not change his name. That is the first list we had." (*Overman Committee Report*, p. 142.)

The above excerpt from the Overman Report is used merely to confirm the information contained in the American Secret Services Report.

But back to our subject: The authors of the General Jewish Council book, through Monsignor Ryan, whom they quote, implied that the *"Documentation Catholique"* accepted and published an "anti-Semitic" forgery, and, by the way, the *"Documentation Catholique"* is an authoritative Catholic publication which *The Commonweal* is not—the periodical in which Monsignor Ryan's article first appeared.

'World Service' Two Years Later

And now for a portion of page 18 and all of page 19 and part of page 20 of the General Jewish Council book. Herein again Father Coughlin's sources are attacked. The author of the Jewish book maintains that the Radio Priest who referred to the *"British White Paper"* as the source of one of his assertions really got his information from the Nazi propaganda sheet named *"World Service."* How untrue this statement is can be seen by reading the authentic report of the American Service. The matter in question which Father Coughlin used refers to Section VIII of the American Official Services Report which we have already quoted and not from the *"World Service"* as the General Jewish Council asserts. Already it has been explained that the Official Services Report was published in 1920. Now Father Fahey, whom Father Coughlin quoted, used the Official Services Report and could not have used the *"World Service"* because Father Fahey's book antedates the *"World Service"* by two years.

Moreover, Father Coughlin said that he quoted Father Fahey's book on the *"British White Paper"* and the American Official Services Report. But the author of the Jewish Council book deliberately tried to confuse issues by dragging in the *"World Service"* pamphlet to create the impression that both Father Coughlin and Father Fahey were using Nazi, anti-Semitic sources. And moreover, a careful reading of the text of the *"World Service Report,"* which is printed on page 19 of the General Jewish Council book, shows that Father Coughlin could not have quoted it because the *"World Service"* quotation is inaccurate—so inaccurate that it has the Roman numeral VII to indicate the section whereas the *"American Official Services Report"* has the Roman numeral VIII. Both Father Fahey and Father Coughlin used the Roman numeral VIII which proves that they did not rely upon the *"World Service"* inaccuracies.

Furthermore, according to internal evidence on page 19 of the Jewish pamphlet the following paragraph appears after Section VII (which should be Section VIII): "So far our reporter." From this paragraph we learn that it was a reporter who got the information for *"World Service."* The editors of this Nazi sheet candidly admit that they quoted from some authority and certainly did not invent the citation.

[Ed. Note: When this chapter will be incorporated in the pamphlet a photostatic reproduction of the pages referred to in the General Jewish Council book and of Father Fahey's book will be printed. It will be evident to all that the *"World Service"* quotation was not used by Father Coughlin but that Father Fahey's quotation was. A complete comparison of the three texts was printed in SOCIAL JUSTICE last week.]

This indicates that the General Jewish Council's use of Monsignor Ryan's information is unsound; and that the charge of the Jewish author relative to Father Coughlin's use of the *"World Service"* is also unsubstantiated.

(To be Continued)

Capt. Whackthrobber Suggests Roosevelt for King of U.S.A.

Britisher Frets Over Third Term; Sees Answer in American Monarchy

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Captain Bludgeon T. Whackthrobber, late of the Scottish Rifles, who holds down the fifth stool in the coffee wagon at the corner of Middlesqueeze and Tightbelt avenues here, has found the answer to the third term problem and Mr. Roosevelt.

To express it briefly, Captain Whackthrobber, confessedly an Anglophile, wants to make Mr. Roosevelt King of the United States and Territorial Possessions, and save a lot of waste motion thereby.

Putting it colorfully in his own none-too-United States words, Captain Whackthrobber says, "Aye, the blighter wawnts a three-term, wot? Aye, and let's give it to 'im with good measure—let's make 'im king and give 'im the bloody whole of it, wot?"

Now it must be explained that the Captain is not just being silly when he states this proposition. He has excellent reasons to back up his suggestion. He avers that Mr. Roosevelt is good king material—better, in fact, than anything Britain has, reigning or upcoming.

'Americans' Could Bloody Well Use That Smile

He insists stoutly that Mr. Roosevelt is a better king than his distant cousin, George VI, Britain's monarch who ate hot dogs and mustard on the Roosevelt Ranch at Hyde Park a few weeks ago.

"Blimey, if Roosevelt probably didn't talk over the king idea with old George when they was in the midst of those hot dogs," the Captain says. "Aye an' 'e'd make a good king of it, too!

"Roosevelt 'as a most chawming smile; blimey, it's deucedly better than the smile the King 'imself has got, and the Ameddicans could bloody well use a smile these days.

"Times is bad, wot? The masses ain't gawt sufficient employment, wot? Business has bloody well gone to pawt, wot? The country needs a president, eh wot? Roosevelt ain't it, wot, awfter seven years of tinkering about and not gettin' anywhere with 'is tinkering, wot?

Washington Parade Gave Whackthrobber His Idea

"Blimey then, let's make 'im king! If 'e wawnts to smile on the people, let 'im smile on 'em as king. Let 'im wave 'is old cigarette holder like a scepter and smile like a bloody old tooth paste advertisement, wot? Blimey, if such a man as 'im wants a three-term awfter the mess 'e's gawt us in, let's give 'im the whole bloody mess of it!"

The Captain says he got his idea originally when George VI and Queen Elizabeth were sweating up Pennsylvania avenue on their recent visit, with Mr. Roosevelt outgrinning the proud monarch and his comely queen.

"Egad," he says, "I thought at the time, wot a pity fer a man likes of him to be pursuing a third term in awfice. 'E don't care none about the office itself, it's the glory 'e's awfter, wot with 'is parades and pomp and gold braid and curtsying and 'is grin wide as the Atlantic.

Roosevelt Has 'Several Things on the Sphere'

"Seems 'e ain't much concerned with wot we're paying in taxes, 'e's awfter the public acclaim, 'e is. Why in the lawst six years this country's bean plummeting toward the bottom faster'n the bloody ol' winner of a race between them submarines, the *Squalus, Thetis and Phenix*. 'E's gawt, as the Ameddicans say, several things on the sphere, 'owever. 'E's a bloody good talker on the radio, 'e's gawt a chawming manner, and 'e's gawt a hold on the people like a vise—just about the same, as a matter of fact.

"Egad, if Roosevelt were king 'e could make that Ku Klux fellow—wot's 'is name, 'Ugo Black—the knight of the garter. That fellow's qualified for the job. Far's I can see 'e has stretched the Constitution all out of shape. An' that other fellow, Hicks, or Hitches, or Itches—Ickes, that's it—'e could make 'im knight of the bath. Seems 'is department could stand a cleanup—haw!

"And that young fellow, Roosevelt's heir-apparent, young Jimmy Roosevelt, 'e could be crown prince without half trying. Seems like 'e's been actin' the part anyway. And the missus, 'er laidyship Mrs. Roosevelt. Blimey and you cawn't tell me she don't want to be queen!

Pack Up Our Troubles And Smile, Smile, Smile

"Furthermore, if Roosevelt was to become King Franklin I, 'e wouldn't have to worry none about any more elections. 'E would be frozen in for life. 'E wouldn't have to have any power, and that would be a good thing for the people. 'E could just

KING FRANKLIN I

smile and smile and smile while the rest of us packed up our troubles in our bloody old kit bag, with the assistance of the president.

"In Britain, it's bloody well-recognized that the king is an incompetent as fawr as ruling the people is concerned. And Mr. Roosevelt could qualify on this score, wot? The British love to 'ave the king just for a figurehead. Personally I think Roosevelt would make a good figurehead, and a good escape goat. Aye, and let's make 'im the king then."

With that Captain Bludgeon T. Whackthrobber raised 'is coffee cup to 'is lips, drank deeply in a toast to His Majesty King Franklin I, and then smashed the cup on the floor in the old tradition.

"But don't ask me how to work it out," he counseled, "I'm no detail man; I'm just a friend of the people."

WASHINGTON QUIZ

It's been a hard, hot summer so far in the Capitol, and many of the clowns are anxious to close up the national circus until next winter. But Mr. Roosevelt says there's a lot of business to be cleaned up, and some representatives of business say there's a lot of Mr. Roosevelt to be cleaned up.

Thus there's a deal of confusion hereabouts, and much of it is reflected in this week's quiz. Don't be too excited if you can't answer all the questions. If you can't answer enough of them you're entitled to run for Congress.

QUESTIONS

1. What does it *"Look"* like to Harold L. Ickes?

2. Herbert Hoover says recovery will be an issue in the 1940 campaign. What did he say before that?

3. Four United States agencies have joined their forces in a gigantic spy hunt in this country. What do you suppose is behind that?

4. If you know only what you read in the papers, what do you know?

5. If the Communist *Daily Worker* shouts its red head off about curtailed appropriations threatened for the W.P.A., what would your line of thought be?

6. What is the legal term for the prosecutions conducted by District Attorney Tom Dewey in New York and Attorney General Frank Murphy everywhere?

7. If Russia's Constantine Oumansky spoke at a public banquet and nobody objected, and General Franco's Ambassador Cardenas spoke at a public banquet and the Reds picketed it, what would Mr. Roosevelt probably do?

8. When Mr. Roosevelt said: "I want to turn over this office to my successor in 1941, blah, blah, blah," whom did he mean?

9. What happened on the day Attorney General Frank Murphy demanded that all unnecessary jobholders be tossed out of the New Deal as an economy measure?

10. If the Workers' Alliance isn't red, what is it?

ANSWERS

1. It is beginning to *"Look"* like a third term, or else Harold will have to go to work.

2. Herbert sometime before that said: "When great numbers of persons are thrown out of work throughout the country, a condition of unemployment sets in."

3. Dirty Fascists!!!!!!

4. About half of what you read, and about one slender third of the facts.

5. The appropriations cut must be in order, and the W.P.A. must be as red as Attorney General Murphy's hair.

6. *Presidentitis Bugitis.*

7. Throw Cardenas out of the country and appoint Oumansky White House chaplain.

8. Mr. Roosevelt, of course.

9. He, personally and unassisted, created a soft job for old Tom Heflin, the discredited and defeated bigot.

10. Crimson.

THERE AIN'T SO MANY ANY MORE—(SNIFF, SNIFF)

NEW YORK, N.Y.—It sure (sniff, sniff) ain't like old times around here (sniff, sniff) any more, (gulp). No sir, (sniff, sniff) things ain't what they used to be (gulp, sniff) and it hardly seems (sniff, gulp) as if life is worth living any more.

No, (sniff, gulp, sniff) a man hardly has (sniff, sniff, gulp) a chance (sniff, sniff) to make an honest living (gulp, sniff, gulp) any more, (gulp, gulp, sniff). Figures (sniff) released by (gulp) Henry Morgenthau, Jr. (snulp, giff) the Treasury Secretary show that (snulf, gipp) there were only (snip, gluff) 49 $1-million incomes in 1937 as against 61 in 1936—(sniff, gulp, gurgle, achoo)!

Coffee of Mr. Miller Spills On the Table

Watermelons Too Big For His Peanut Stand

WASHINGTON, D.C.—For a man who is supposed to make his living by being cute and funny, Harlan Miller, who authors the *"Over the Coffee"* column for a newspaper syndicate, is about as miscast as Peephole Walter Winchell.

Miller came to this town not so long ago to start a "new idea" in columning. He would report the flotsam and jetsam of Washington gossip, too unimportant to be ticked out as news; too important to be passed over entirely.

The idea clicked, and Miller began to peddle the fluff and guff. The syndicate's orders for Miller's stuff increased—and so did Miller in his own estimation. Shortly he began to view with disdain his job of reporting who dipped creampuffs in whose jam pot where, and what was said when.

He looked longingly at the greener fields afar, where such men as Raymond Clapper, Frank R. Kent, Mark Sullivan, Paul Mallon and others who were paid for knowing what was going on, were carving names for themselves as experts on political affairs, or carrying along on reputations built through years of effort.

Young Mr. Miller saw the vision and decided to become an expert himself. Just as any butcher believes he can edit a newspaper better than the man who is doing the job, so Mr. Miller believed he could probe, predict and pontificate from his position as conductor of a column conceived in fluff and devoted to guff.

Lately, believing it is the "smart" thing to do apparently, Miller has worked his slender elbow joints like pistons taking pot-shots at Father Coughlin. At one time the Radio Priest is "leather-lunged, rubber-tongued Charles Edward Coughlin, the political priest." At another time Miller boldly writes several reams off the wall and says that Father Coughlin is planning a post card plot to knife some piece or other of national legislation.

And all in all, Mr. Miller has suffered. By rapping men of prominence by trying to market watermelons at a peanut stand, Miller has made himself a journalistic hodgepodge.

And readers seeking expert opinion on national and foreign affairs, most certainly will not look for it in Mr. Miller's gallery of creampuff folderol.

Thus Mr. Miller's in the middle — but he asked for it.

W. P. A. Corruption Points To Need for Real Relief

THE NEWS:

NEW YORK, N. Y.—William Rossell, personnel officer of a Works Progress Administration unit, was convicted in United States District Court here of accepting bribes from laborers on the promise of qualifying them for jobs as skilled mechanics with the W.P.A.

Twenty laborers testified at the trial, at which three defendants with Rossell were acquitted and another pleaded guilty, that they had paid the convicted defendant sums ranging up to $50 to assist them in getting jobs in the higher pay brackets.

COMMENT:

This is but another example of the corruption rampant within the Works Progress Administration, a corruption the more reprehensible because in its incidence it is visited upon the most unfortunate victims of governmental failure in the United States—welfare recipients.

Successive examples of graft, corruption and maladministration within the W.P.A. have testified that this system with its vast bureaucracy, is ripe for a thoroughgoing cleanup from within. Dedicated as it is to the unfortunates unable to obtain regular private employment, this is one government department that should be free of the taint, either of politics or corruption.

The W.P.A., apparently, is headed by sincere, capable men. Minor officials, however, are lacking both in this sincerity and in this capability. A recent House investigation showed, furthermore, that the W.P.A. reeks with the rotten sore of Communism. Reds and their subordinate "front" organizations have swarmed all over the W.P.A.'s manifold activities in an effort to swindle W.P.A.'s victims of their political prestige and influence.

Meanwhile discontent with relief administered from Washington has grown. Raymond Moley, former braintruster, writing in *Newsweek* magazine asks, "Will it ever be possible in this country to frame a satisfactory national policy for relief?" And answering his own question, he says, *"We may well doubt it."* On W.P.A. he adds: "As for the W.P.A., *the time has come for it to be returned to its original purpose, as fill-in employment for destitute people."*

French Aide Asks U.S. To Join In War

THE NEWS:

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The speech delivered in Paris by Georges Bonnet, French Foreign Minister, in which he told members of the Radical Socialist Party that America today holds the key to war or peace, is attracting attention here.

Bonnet, French Ambassador at Washington in 1937, said that "if the United States let it be known that on the first day of a conflict it would be found on our side, the menace of war would be definitely conjured away."

His speech was interpreted as a gesture to bring the United States "in" on the side of Britain, France and Russia.

COMMENT:

While it is unthinkable that the United States should ally itself with *any* European nation in *any* European quarrel, it is absolutely *beyond reason* even to consider an alliance of the United States with any "peace bloc," or "war bloc," or any other kind of a "bloc" that includes Communistic, atheistic Russia.

Bonnet, in stating that America "holds the key to war or peace," asks that America turn the key in favor of France, Britain and Russia; that she refrain even from touching a hand to the "key" in favor of Italy, Germany or any so-called dictator power.

There is no certainty, of course, that America's decision would halt or bring about war.

When America is invaded the enemy will be given a fatal taste of American patriotism. But when America *invades*, patriotism has no part in the deal.

See Confusion In Purpose of Catholic Body

Battle Against Radio Priest Is Found on Fallacy of Logic

THE NEWS:

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Gene Tunney, former world's heavyweight boxing champion and a member of the newly-formed "Committee of Catholics to Fight Anti-Semitism," presented Mayor LaGuardia with a copy of the Committee's publication, *The Voice.*

The publication, a tabloid, is to be distributed throughout the metropolitan area. More than 200,000 copies of the first issue were printed. Headlines of the first issue stated in bold face type: "Catholics Answer SOCIAL JUSTICE Lies."

COMMENT:

Gene Tunney, a most laudable character and a Catholic gentleman, has lent his name and influence to a work that is conceived in ambiguity if not deceit.

Object Is to Fight Against Fr. Coughlin

While the organization calls itself the "Committee of Catholics to Fight Anti-Semitism," the first issue of its paper indicates most plainly that it really is *a committee of partisans to fight* SOCIAL JUSTICE *magazine and Father Coughlin!*

As the Radio Priest has made plain in word and deed, neither he, nor anything he represents, is anti-Semitic. To be an anti-Semite *one must hate the Jews as a race.* Because he has singled out individual Jews in his unceasing attacks on injustice and on Communism, Father Coughlin is not an anti-Semite. If he were, then by the same logic *he would be an anti-Gentile* because he has been unrelenting in his battle against certain Gentiles in high places.

New Deal Aids Reds, Says H. L. Mencken

H. L. Mencken, bitter, brilliant writer, said recently in speaking of the Communists, "They are largely *responsible for the anti-Semitism now rumbling subterraneanly over the country.* They keep it alive by denouncing it day in and day out, *and by ascribing it idiotically to persons who are quite innocent of it.* After nearly 20 years of hard effort, they have got very few followers, and almost none of any dignity or influence . . . *If it were not for the constant help they receive from the New Deal wizards at Washington, they'd be on the run today . . .* The moment the New Deal blows up they will be in very serious difficulties . . ."

Further, while many Catholics who have lent their names to this movement designed to stifle SOCIAL JUSTICE have "deplored" the makeup and policy of this magazine, they now have turned to a venture that compares in the appearance of its product with the very lowest exponents of the journalistic art.

The "Committee of Catholics to Fight Anti-Semitism," if it carries out its title purpose, can accomplish much. But the first issue of its paper indicates that it is looking in the wrong direction.

Wheeler Bolts; Third Term Ticket Faltering

Senate Opposition Bloc May Embarrass Partisans of New Deal in Vote

THE NEWS:

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The campaign for a third term for President Roosevelt shuddered from another body blow last week as Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, popular along the liberal and progressive border of the Democratic Party, announced that he would not be a candidate for vice-president.

Meanwhile, Senate agitation grew for a resolution directed against the third term, a resolution putting the Senate on record as opposed to this break with American political tradition by President Roosevelt.

COMMENT:

Senator Wheeler's withdrawal from the presidential race—at least as a candidate for the second place on the ticket—left with it more than the mere fact of withdrawal, for in announcing his intention, he stated that *he did not believe* the President should seek a third term.

SENATOR WHEELER

Wheeler Ran on Ticket With LaFollette in 1924

The Montanan, who ran for the vice-presidency on the Progressive ticket headed by Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Sr., in 1924, had been spoken of as a possible presidential candidate for the 1940 campaign. His withdrawal from the ranks of the "Roosevelt again" forces is bound to leave a gap in the lists, and to detract from Mr. Roosevelt's chances of being elected again, contrary to every American political tradition.

As to general Senate opposition to the third term, this movement has been led by notable Senate figures, among them young Rush Holt, and Senator Edward Burke, of Nebraska.

There should, of course, be no countenancing a third term for *any* President, and in the case of Mr. Roosevelt such a quest is out of the question. He failed to do the job he promised, and for that reason should, in the interests of the nation, turn the job over to someone capable of finding an answer to the glaring problems confronting the country.

Senate Resolution Was Passed in 1928

In the Senate, a resolution against a third term is not a new thing. Such a resolution was passed in 1928 when the Republicans threatened a "draft Coolidge" movement in an effort to have the sphinx-like statesman run again. The Senate then went on record with a statement that "any departure" from the tradition of electing a man to one or two terms, but never to three, would be *"unwise, unpatriotic and fraught with peril to our free institutions."*

Furthermore the proposed Senate resolution against a third term may bring embarrassment to some members of the upper house, Senators who were sitting in 1928 when the anti-third term resolution was passed, and who voted for it. Many of these men now may be called upon again to voice their belief that a third term for Mr. Roosevelt would be equally as "unwise, unpatriotic and fraught with peril to our free institutions," as was the proposed third term of Mr. Coolidge.

MARTIN ASKS MURPHY TO HALT UNION VIOLENCE

THE NEWS:

DETROIT, MICHIGAN—President Homer Martin of the U.A.W.-A.F.L., has appealed to Attorney General Frank Murphy to investigate the current wave of C.I.O. violence against members of the Martin faction of automobile workers.

"C.I.O. men have intimidated and beaten members of our union as well as innocent bystanders in public establishments," Martin told Murphy in a telegram.

COMMENT:

Ever since the split in the U.A.W., occasioned by Martin's relentless opposition to Communist influence in the union, the Red-controlled unit has conducted a campaign of terrorism against members who prefer Martin's organization. The Martinites in self defense have been forced to fight back.

The guardians of law and order, however, public officials whose duty is to prosecute those responsible for violence, have done little or nothing to stop it. The Attorney General has the authority to stamp out Red terrorism and is duty-bound to do so.

Vandalism Is Worst Part of Modern Lunacy

By HON. WILLIAM LEMKE
Representative from North Dakota

THERE SEEMS TO BE a sort of national lunacy which makes intelligent people talk of overproduction and surplus, when in fact the so-called surplus is due to underconsumption because of the failure of proper distribution. It was that kind of national craziness which impelled the Secretary of Agriculture to have his picture taken with a one-handled plow and a mule in the doubtful occupation of destroying property—of plowing under cotton—when those who planted this cotton were still barefoot and in rags—when there was hardly a man, woman, or child in the United States who did not need some new clothes that could have been made out of this cotton and when there were still millions of men and women unemployed who would eagerly have taken this cotton and made it into finished products—into clothing.

REP. LEMKE

It is against international law, even in wartime, to destroy property wantonly. To the credit of the mule be it said that he refused to become a party to this transaction. He declined to step on the cotton that his hoof had been trained to spare; he refused to become a vandal. History will record who, in this particular transaction, was the greater economist, the mule or the Secretary of Agriculture.

Then there is the lunacy which would have us believe that all our troubles are due to the machine age. This seems to me to be the reasoning of intellectual pygmies. What we need is more labor-saving machines—not less. When I was a youngster on my father's farm and had to put up hay and help harvest and thresh grain, I used to pray that someone would come along with sufficient inventive genius to invent a machine to do this work. My prayers have since largely been granted.

What then was the cause of the depression—the catastrophe of 1929? It was caused by the monopolization—not of the wealth of the country, but of the medium of exchange—the monopolization, in the hands of a few financial monarchs, of the money of the country — the unit of exchange. This was brought about by skillful manipulation of the currency, by gambling in stocks and bonds and the necessities of life. It was brought about, first, by virtually doubling the money in circulation through the Federal Reserve Banking System during the war, and then by a cruel, brutal, and inhuman deflation, by virtually cutting the money in circulation in two. By money I mean both actual and credit money.

Rain of Checks Has Not Helped Farm Products

By HON. CHESTER H. GROSS
Representative from Pennsylvania

OUR NATIONAL DEBT is $44-billion. We are adding to it at the rate of $7,000 per minute. It increased from $21-billion to $44-billion under the present administration in six years. The interest is more than $1-billion per year.

In 1913 our government cost $34 per family. In 1939 it cost $540 per family. Our national debt is $1,332 per family. This statement refers only to our federal government.

We have appropriated for all relief purposes since 1933 about $23-billion and now have 11-million unemployed people.

The federal government has appropriated for farm relief since 1933 more than $3-billion. This amount is, but should not be, figured in the farm income.

The "gentle rain of checks" through the South and West has not helped our agricultural situation. The United States has 11-million bales of surplus cotton. We imported 184,000 bales of cotton in 1938. Other imports were as follows: January, February, and March, 1939: 622,617 bushels of potatoes, 18,522,000 pounds of canned tomatoes, 90-million pounds of hides, 64,667,000 pounds of wool, and 2,595,000 bushels of wheat.

Let us maintain our constitutional form of government with its checks and balances, remembering that under our form of government "what the people really want they generally get."

In countries ruled by dictators the dictators change the people. In countries governed like our own the people change the President.

Peace and Democracy League Originated in Moscow in 1933

By HON. NOAH M. MASON
Representative from Illinois

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND DEMOCRACY, organized in 1933, receives orders from Stalin in Moscow. This is how it happened:

In 1933 Stalin became alarmed at the rise of Fascism. He saw what he thought an inevitable death struggle between Fascism on one side and Communism on the other, and he decided the situation was serious enough to call in the executive committee of the Internationale to Moscow.

Earl Browder was our delegate at that meeting. They discussed the situation. Here was Hitler coming into power in Germany, Mussolini rattling the sword in Italy, Japan already having gobbled up Manchuria and making a puppet state out of it. They discussed the situation and decided that they would organize what is known as the popular front government in France, which is the government of France today, the popular front government in Spain, which was the popular government of Spain known as the Loyalists.

But the United States, Canada, Australia, and some other countries were not ready for the popular-front government. They had to be brought to it by degrees. So, they thought, they will organize what is known as the United Front Government or a united front organization to bring it on by degrees, and that is what these united-front organizations are.

Stalin gave Earl Browder orders to come back to America and organize what then was called the "American League Against War and Fascism" which was changed about two years ago—and, by the way, it was changed at the same time in Canada and Australia and several other countries—from League Against War and Fascism to the League for Peace and Democracy. That sounds better. It attracts more flies.

That is the origin of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

This witness of ours, Dr. J. B. Matthews, was its first president and was its president until late in 1935, when he became so disgusted with the whole thing and began to realize what was going on that since then he has been trying to undo what he had been doing before.

There are different kinds of members in this American League for Peace and Democracy and similar organizations. What are they? Active Communists, occupying strategic positions and doing most of the work. Fellow travelers, who are Communists at heart and to all intents and purposes, but do not take out a membership card because they want to deny that they are Communists, and so they are called fellow travelers.

Dr. Matthews was one. They go around to the different college campuses and church pulpits lecturing as liberals, and when anyone accuses them of being a Communist the answer is, "No, I am not a Communist."

The next class is an interesting class. There are none here in that class. They have, interchangeably, three names: Stooges, dupes, and decoys. Who are they? The stooges, dupes, or decoys are the outstanding people of the Nation in university life, in church life, in government life, names that have great publicity value, and if they can get one of those fellows to speak at one of their meetings it gives prestige and standing to that organization and thus helps attract the innocent.

Reds Lose No Time Stating '40 Politics

By HON. J. THORKELSON
Representative from Montana

WE ARE CERTAINLY sliding down the hill very rapidly and for this no one can be blamed except public indifference to its own fate. The New Deal is not only a misfortune, but it is national calamity which will bring about ruin to the country and to the people. This may be expected before 1940, or shortly thereafter. As further evidence of the supporters of the New Deal, I quote the following clippings, taken from one of our local papers:

"New York, May 11.—The Communist Party of the United States will support President Roosevelt for a third term in 1940, Earl Browder, general secretary of the party, said tonight at the opening of the ninth national convention of the Young Communist League at Madison Square Garden.

"If Mr. Roosevelt does not run again, Browder stated the Communists would support a 'liberal' of the Roosevelt faction. Should a conservative Democrat be nominated, such as Vice-President Garner, Browder said, the Communists will join with 'the radical one-third of the electorate' for the formation of a third party."

The question now to be decided by the American people is whether or not the United States is to be controlled by the invisible government, supported by the Communist International, or whether it is to be controlled by Congress as proclaimed in the Constitution and supported by patriotic citizens. In this question, each and every citizen should display a keen interest, and I include everyone within that group who still believes in the fundamental principles of our government, and in the rights and liberties of the people.

If there is any question as to the intention of the administration, the statement I have just quoted from Earl Browder should be sufficient evidence that we are facing a life and death struggle at home. Socialism and Communism are entrenched within the federal government in all departments and the dupes of this philosophy will be found in key positions. This is not an accident but a well-prepared plan by those who at the present time are directing the destiny of the nation through the head of the Democratic Party.

Bloom Bill Gives President the War Powers of Congress

By HON. HAMILTON FISH
Representative from New York

I WISH TO DISCUSS the so-called Bloom neutrality bill, reported by the House Foreign Affairs Committee. It is a camouflaged aggressor-nation bill, which will drag us into every world conflict. Section 3, empowering the President to establish combat areas, practically gives the President the war-making powers of the Congress. Under the Constitution the Congress has sole power to declare war. If the Bloom bill is enacted into law, the President will be given the widest discretionary power ever given any American to put us into foreign wars.

President Roosevelt has repeatedly said that if war breaks out in Europe it is virtually certain that we will participate. A vote for the Bloom bill, with the known views of the President, is virtually empowering him to take us into war on the side of Great Britain in any war that might occur in the future.

I predict when the American people, who want to keep out of war, find out what the Bloom bill does, public reaction will be such that it will have no chance of going through the Congress.

There's a Way If Europe Is Willing to Pay

By HON. ROBERT R. REYNOLDS
Senator from North Carolina

IT IS MY FIRM CONVICTION that the time for leniency toward our war-debt defaulters has passed. No one can justly say that we have acted like a Shylock. The heart of the whole trouble lies in the fact that our war debtors simply do not wish to pay. And they do not intend to pay. The other day, the outstanding economist, M. S. Rukeyser, whose articles are closely studied daily from coast to coast, hit the nail on the head when he affirmed—I quote from the *New York Journal-American:*

"The pivotal excuse for the default has been the difficulty of international transfer of large sums, especially in times of depressed trade. However, the argument that payment can only be made in goods and services, or in gold does not reveal the whole truth. Individuals and financial institutions in Great Britain and France own substantial holdings of American securities, tangible property, and bank balances. If the will to liquidate the war debt existed, this could be accomplished by mobilizing these foreign holdings of American assets and turning them over to the American Treasury, thus obviating the awkward necessity for transfer of colossal sums through the foreign exchange market. The British and French governments could then reimburse their own nationals in their own currency or internal bonds."

House Weakens Bloom Bill; Then Passes It

THE NEWS:

WASHINGTON, D. C.—By a vote of 200 to 188 the House passed the Bloom Neutrality Bill and sent it to the Senate. Before passing the measure, however, the House voted to include an embargo provision to prevent the export of "arms and ammunition" to belligerents in time of war, thus overriding administration wishes to get rid of the arms embargo.

The bill in its emasculated form now goes to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, where a strong neutrality bloc threatens to filibuster all summer rather than repeal the embargo.

COMMENT:

So has ended the first round of the battle which has had Congress in debate for more than three months. The original embargo clause which the administration had been fighting banned the sale to belligerents of "implements of war" and "arms and munitions." The only great difference between that provision and the one passed by the House is in the way they are worded. Essentially, the bill's passage was a victory for the House neutrality bloc.

How closely they came to defeating the bill altogether for this session was seen in the reaction to the suggestion of Representative George H. Tinkham of Massachusetts to recommit the bill. The Tinkham motion lost by only two votes—194 to 196.

Leaders Had Feared Opponents

While the powerful vote of the neutralists was not expected in administration circles, nevertheless some opposition action had been feared by the House leaders. In fact, the Bloom proponents had even gone to the trouble to make a few concessions of their own volition.

In an effort to repeal the embargo provision of the present neutrality law, sponsors of the Bloom bill offered to relinquish some of the other provisions upon which the administration had insisted (until it learned that insistence was not in order if the measure was to pass).

When the House voted 159 to 157 to include a compromise embargo temporarily in the Bloom bill, the administration saw that the neutrality bloc in the House was stronger than had been suspected.

Says Bill Was Railroaded Through

The whole progress of the Bloom bill through Congress has been one of unusual skill on the part of administration leaders. In a radio address on the eve of the House vote, Representative Robert J. Corbett of Pennsylvania, described the railroading of the bill through the House. Congressman Corbett, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, was present at the secret sessions which conducted hearings on neutrality.

After weeks of hearings on the 17 pending neutrality bills, during which time the committee tried in vain to get the Secretary of State to testify even at private hearings, the whole committee was called together to consider an entirely new bill known as the Bloom bill. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee suddenly stopped its discussion of all the neutrality bills it had been considering, while the House committee took up the new bill. Absolutely no hearings were held on this new bill, the Congressman revealed, and you will not find one word in the printed hearings related to the Bloom bill specifically.

Under the rules of the House, all amendments offered had to be considered under the five-minute rule, and the committee was not permitted to reconsider a section once it had been read.

When it came time for the vote to report the bill favorably out of committee, the first vote was a tie. Then after a reportedly unpleasant interview with the White House, two Democratic members of the committee changed their votes and the report was favorable. It was only after that, that the public became aware of the contents of the measure, and protests began to pour in upon Congress. Before the first vote, they had become so numerous that the majority agreed of its own volition to eliminate all of the controversial features of the bill except the arms embargo repeal. This retreat, on the part of administration Congressmen, said Corbett, is one of the fastest and most panic-stricken on a major piece of legislation within his memory.

The speech of French Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet, urging the United States to join England and France in the stop-Hitler bloc did not help the administration to convince neutrality Congressmen that repeal of the arms embargo would make our peace more secure, but rather added to the determination of House neutralists to emasculate the Bloom bill. Representative Fish of New York declared that the minority would not let the bill be passed unless it was so weakened "that even the British Ambassador would not recognize it."

Survey Shows Leading Financiers Admit Father Coughlin Was Right

DETROIT, MICHIGAN — One year ago Father Coughlin wrote that national bankruptcy faced this nation and would claim it unless senseless, wasteful policies of borrowing and spending for non-productive purposes were curtailed.

Today, as the government embarks on further wild financial adventures, the words of the Radio Priest are confirmed by some of the nation's greatest business minds.

These men, many of whom would have disavowed Father Coughlin's conclusions at the time, now are forced to admit the truth of his prediction. Their own expressed words only echo what he said then.

A survey conducted recently by the *Detroit News* showed that business in general not only *distrusts the economic logic of wasteful spending; but actually, business fears the threat of national bankruptcy.*

'Self-Liquidating' Projects Not Always Liquidating

The survey was conducted, specifically, to sound out opinion on President Roosevelt's proposed $3-billion, 860-million lending program to stimulate recovery in the United States. The businessmen participating in the roundup of opinion were practically unanimous in denouncing the plan as "political;" as "the end to free enterprise in this country;" as the "finishing touch" of a drift toward bankruptcy for the nation.

It has been some time since a banker of consequence agreed with Father Coughlin on any matter financial. However, Henry H. Sanger, president of the Manufacturers National Bank here, might well have been quoting from the speeches and writings of the Radio Priest when he said in his reply to the survey-takers:

"I think the recommendations of President Roosevelt to spend $3-billion, 860-million of additional funds for projects designated as self-liquidating will not answer the problem of economic recovery. Governmental so-called liquidating projects have a way of not liquidating and conceivably the government might sustain a great loss in these undertakings.

Bank Head Warns of Bond Market Glut

"The fact that it will add another $4-billion to the already huge debt of the government—now well over $40-billion — does not inspire much confidence on the part of business or investors . . .

"I wonder how long before the banks and financial institutions will gag at buying any more government obligations. They now have an average of about 40 per cent of their deposits invested in government obligations and conceivably the time may come before long when the banks will feel that they should not concentrate more of their depositors' funds in United States bonds.

"After all, while today government bonds are considered a prime investment and are supposed to have a ready market, when the time comes, if ever, and banks desire to dispose of a substantial amount of their government bond holdings to care for business requirements, *there may not be a ready market to absorb their offerings,* except at largely reduced quotations."

Repudiation of Bonds Would Follow Collapse

Father Coughlin predicted (June 6, 1938 issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE) that the New Deal's program of "destructionism" would reach its apex when the national government will have borrowed $16-billion, 600-million more from the Federal Reserve Banks.

"This will mean," he wrote at that time, *"that the bonds will depreciate so radically that there will be a general dumping of bonds* upon the market. This means that stocks and bonds will melt to a mere fraction of their present values. *This means that repudiation of bonds, or general confiscation of property, will follow."*

Along this line, Ward Van Dusen, president of the Detroit Real Estate Board, said in his reply to the *Detroit News* survey: "I don't think the President will be able to lift himself by his bootstraps any more today than he could six or seven years ago. I can't see the value of putting ourselves more deeply in debt on experiments which definitely have been proved a failure. *If the country is headed toward bankruptcy . . . then this spending program would be the finishing touch."*

James McEvoy, president of the Detroit Board of Commerce, and director of the General Motors Corporation Patent Section, stated that the program of spending, when completed, would "land us back where we started, except that we will be *more deeply in debt."*

Government Would Snatch Business of Borrowers

"I'm more afraid of the Mead Bill than anything else in the proposal," he continued. "It has been shown that the average life of a corporation in the United States is seven years, and when the government grants 10-year loans to corporations it means that the government in a good many cases *is going to own the business in the end."*

This very thought was phrased by Father Coughlin one year ago. In the May 30, 1938 issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE, he wrote of the lending-spending program advanced by President Roosevelt and the New Deal wrecking crew at that time:

"The fact is that under pressure the government has made loans of more than $15-billion on security some of which is good, some mediocre *and some, probably, very bad indeed* . . . the government is lending borrowed money instead of issuing its own money according to the Constitutional right of Congress . . . *It is 'hockshop' money originating with the international bankers and designed to confiscate the wealth of the citizens of all states."*

Corporation Head Says Proposal Is 'Deceptive'

S. Wells Utley, president and general manager of the Detroit Steel Casting Company and former president of the Michigan Manufacturers' Association, sees lending-spending as "a shot in the arm," the final result of which "will leave the patient in worse shape than he is in at present. The proposal appears to be intentionally deceptive," he said, "because it leaves the impression that the *taxpayer will not have to pay for it."*

Similarly Father Coughlin last year referred to the Federal government's "sinister" banking activities under the lending-spending program, and warned that "it will mean heartburnings both for the debtors and for their creditors, the taxpayers, for many, many years to come."

The Radio Priest also pointed out that the spirit of unconstitutionality hovered over these sinister dealings of the New Deal wrecking crew, for the government was impressing funds on states and municipalities which already had exceeded their legal debt limit.

Should Not Borrow Simply Because Available

This point was treated by Detroit's Mayor Richard W. Reading, in responding to the survey and speaking of Detroit's attitude toward "easy" Federal money under the lending-spending program. "First of all," he said, *"I don't think this or any other municipal government should borrow money simply because it is available.* We cannot issue faith and credit bonds to finance any projects because we have exceeded our legal debt limit."

Father Coughlin warned last year that continued wild spending would bring bankruptcy, and bankruptcy would bring a social revolution, not only foreseen, *but actually plotted and computed in Moscow.*

Representative leaders in business and politics now are agreeing with the first part of Father Coughlin's conclusions. Perhaps after the history of another year is written, they will be able to understand better the second part, for as the nation speeds along the highway to bankruptcy, the social plotters of Russia await the blow-up.

(We aim to make this a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally the views expressed are not always those of this magazine.—EDITOR.)

Correction Offered

TO THE EDITOR:

SOCIAL JUSTICE readers may be interested in the following letter I recently addressed to the Managing Editor of *The Sun*, New York City:

"As a reader of *The Sun* consistently for the past approximately twenty years, I feel that I am justified in writing my first letter of objection to the paper.

"In the issue of Friday, June 23, 1939, at the head of a column, a Jesuit priest was quoted as follows: '*Father Coughlin is a thorn in the side of Catholics.*'

"This, in my opinion, is a deliberate and unfair misquotation, to say nothing of being grossly unethical. What the Jesuit actually said was:

"'*IF Father Coughlin is a thorn in the side of the Jew, he is also a thorn in the side of the Catholic.*'

"But is he? As a matter of record it has been definitely shown and satisfactorily proven to all of our fair-minded Jewish friends that Father Coughlin is not and never has been opposed to the patriotic American Jew who is a credit to his community. He is however, unequivocally on record as being definitely opposed to those of the atheistic-Communistic stripe and this goes also for the so-called *Christians* who are in sympathy with this ungodly movement, as well.

"I believe a correction of the misquotation referred to above, is entirely in order."

—CHAS. H. MCCOYD

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Foreign Democrats

TO THE EDITOR:

Ex-European statesmen, including presidents, ministers and ambassadors are spreading themselves over the pages of our press. They are lecturing and writing essays, telling us how an American democracy should function. Poor dupes, they feel that their contribution to our ideals is something positive and creative. Why in the name of common sense have they deserted their own people, depriving them of their excellent leadership? I am of the opinion that Europe is in great need of all these Paul Reveres who should be galloping over the European continent carrying the torch and message of liberty, instead of rumbling and beating their insensate drums of vicious propaganda in our American press, our institutions of learning, our cities, towns and hamlets.

All these gentlemen typify the Nth degree of despicable national deserters. They are audacious even to go so far as to form a provisional European government on our American soil. Brave men! Did George Washington and his compatriots desert America and form a provisional government on European soil? They had no fear of bullets, imprisonment, hanging singly or together for freedom and liberty.

But these supermen left Europe when things were pretty hot. Three thousand miles away from the theatre of trouble is a safe place to live. Their activity in our land is a cause of dissension and acrimonious resentment among the American citizens. If they came here to live, why don't they make an application for American citizenship? If they declare such an intention, let them renounce their meddlesome activity which may and will be injurious to America.

—PAUL J. ODELGA

Whitaker, Pa.

Investigation in Order

TO THE EDITOR:

Manipulations of gold by the President of the United States, Secretary of the Treasury and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System should be thoroughly investigated.

The United States holds about $16-billion of the world's monetary gold. About $8-billion of this is foreign gold bought from central and international banks at $35 per ounce, which yielded them a profit of $3,428,571,420 above the world's coinage value.

Since February 1, 1934, the Secretary of the Treasury has been buying foreign gold at the $35 per ounce value and offering it for sale on the world's market for the amount paid plus one-fourth of one per cent handling charge.

The $8-billion of American assets which was dissipated in buying foreign gold builds no Americans homes, employs no workers, pays no taxes or buys no American products. The gold is buried in vaults, certificates issued against it are swapped for credits on moneyless banks, and all accounts are charged to people, other than bankers and bondholders.

—E. J. KILLER

Salt Lake City, Utah

Movie Propaganda

TO THE EDITOR:

I notice that the anti-Italian and anti-German propaganda which has invaded our "news" papers has also invaded the movies.

A few months ago a film entitled, "*When Germany Fell*" was shown at a downtown theater in this "Karl Marx town." Of course, we knew why Germany "fell" and who was responsible for it; we need not review that. A couple of weeks ago another film was shown entitled, "*Confessions of a Nazi Spy*," produced in Hollywood by the notorious Warner Brothers. Now, this week, another picture entitled, "*Fight for Peace*" is being shown.

In order to be honest, why not show a film of a French army officer found in an American airplane during its trial flight?

Why not show a film exposing those well-known smugglers of jewels?

Why not show a film exposing the atheistic Communism in America which is bent on destroying the great accomplishments of Washington, Lincoln and those real Americans who fought for true democracy?

Why not show a film exposing that bunch of atheistic war-mongers who pose as so-called radio commentators, doing their best to entangle America into another European war more terrifying than the last one?

Why not show a film exposing the foreign intrigues of our War-Monger No. 1, Roosevelt, as well as Hull, Ickes, Welles Morgan and the Rothschilds?

But oh, no—the film producers must have their way: they cannot expose themselves or their ilk.

Christian Americans, wake up and join the army of Christ whose battle cry is "God save America" and not "God save the King."

—LORENZO SICILIANO

Milwaukee, Wisc.

Educational Campaign

TO THE EDITOR:

I hope that you will accept the following suggestion, i.e.: There should be an educational campaign started at this time to have all voters educated to vote for delegates to both Democratic and Republican conventions for presidential candidates pledged to Christian principles.

The delegates would be pledged to vote first, last and always for a Christian to be our next President.

With Christian instead of pagan principles, our economic problems in government could be solved within a very short time.

—ALBERT P. MCCULLOCH

Boston, Mass.

Suspending Our Rights

TO THE EDITOR:

In their hands our elected representatives hold the power to destroy our form of government—and it is not an impossibility that they may eventually do so.

During the World War we became quite accustomed to having our rights suspended. Following the presidential election of 1932, our Congress ceded most of its powers to Mr. Roosevelt. The present trend indicates that a depression should be considered as much a national emergency as war.

Did it ever occur to complacent Americans that our Constitution has no provisions to forbid our amending away, as it were, the Bill of Rights? Under pressure of a powerful propaganda machine, it is not impossible for just such an abdication of rights to occur.

Germany was a republic following the World War, but she voluntarily surrendered her collective rights to Hitler.

—M. W.

Chicago, Ill.

Is the Rabbi One?

TO THE EDITOR:

It is to be hoped that Father Coughlin will define religious Jewry. I am of the opinion that Rabbis should be classed as religious—yet Rabbi Newman of New York, a severe critic of Father Coughlin, recently in a syndicated article praised the Soviet Union exhibit at the New York World's Fair and intimated that the followers of Father Coughlin and SOCIAL JUSTICE would do well to note the progress made by the U.S.S.R.

Also this same Rabbi deplored the word "Christian" which appeared above a license plate on an auto seen in New York. When this was discovered to be the name of a city or town the Jews were appeased, but the good Rabbi warned others from this same city not to appear with the word "Christian" on their cars.

Since when is the word "Christian" taboo in these once United States? From his writings it is quite evident that the Rabbi is much against SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine, but has no prejudice against the Communist *Daily Worker*.

It is about time that Americans stood up to be counted!

—ANTI-COMMUNIST

Grand Rapids, Mich.

'Ken' Accuses

TO THE EDITOR:

In *Ken* magazine, issue of June 29, 1939, appears an article titled, "*American Reserve Officers Help Build Strong, Secret Army*," in which appears the following statement, "Sumner Duncan Dodge of San Francisco—is rabidly *anti-Catholic* and anti-Semitic."

For your information and that of many of your readers who are of the Catholic faith, permit me to say that the above statement regarding my being "anti-Catholic" is a deliberate lie on the part of its author, John L. Spivak, whose radical affiliations and record were recently found of sufficient interest to be presented to the members of the House of Representatives by Mr. Shafer of Michigan; further, Mr. Spivak's record was read into the "*Congressional Record*," pages 2989 to 2991, under date of March 1, 1939.

I am thoroughly familiar with the splendid work being done by Father Charles Coughlin and by many other fine, patriotic citizens of the Catholic faith in America. I have the highest regard for these people and their valuable work, and I have *never* made any statement attacking the Catholic faith, or its adherents, in any way. I am considered a Protestant, having been so raised, but have no Church connection at the present time.

Proper legal action will be taken within a short time to dissuade *Ken* magazine from printing deliberate lies in future issues.

Please accept sincere wishes for the continued success of your magazine, SOCIAL JUSTICE, and your standard-bearer, Father Coughlin.

—SUMNER DUNCAN DODGE

San Francisco, Calif.

War or Depression

TO THE EDITOR:

I think it is wrong for any man to have to belong to any political club just because he has a city job. Why should he be forced to pay dues to such a political organization, which expects him to vote for its candidates? This is equivalent to being forced to join any certain union against one's will.

There can't be social justice while such practices continue, and they will continue as long as people vote for party politicians. There is not much difference between the parties—you get war with one and a depression from the other.

—JAMES O'KEEFE

Philadelphia, Pa.

Veterans in Need

TO THE EDITOR:

World War veterans in New York City find themselves in a sorry plight. In a city where business heads have long preferred employees under 35 and 30, veterans find that at their average age of 46.8 they're too old on the one side to obtain work and too young on the other to obtain state old age payments. As a way out, they've been forming a bigger and bigger parade to the city's relief rolls.

At the Veterans Relief Bureau, which they quickly learn to know as the "Veterans Grief Bureau," they soon realize that their troubles, far from being at an end, have just begun. Their disillusionment begins with the insulting and downright disgraceful treatment they receive from the Bureau's un-American employees, who treat them as though they were "Fascists," mental cases, criminals, and bums.

Veterans are further disillusioned by the long time required to obtain relief —50 per cent longer than that required for non-veterans. If at the end of six weeks or two months a veteran hasn't starved to death or landed in a veterans' hospital with a bad case of malnutrition, he either receives a minimum allowance or is immediately assigned to a W.P.A. sewer-digging job. Statistical samplings show that more than 95 per cent of all veterans have been given "pick and shovel preference."

Incensed at the treatment veterans are receiving, some veteran groups plan to adopt resolutions of protest, and to picket the Veterans Relief Bureau. Others are considering a plan whereby advantage can be taken of a provision in the State Public Welfare Law that permits a joint committee of certain veteran groups to utilize State funds in operating a relief bureau of, by, and for veterans exclusively.

—R. N. TRAIN

New York City

Why Only Helium?

TO THE EDITOR:

The Secretary of the Interior, "Honest Harold," as you choose to call him, refused to let Germany have helium on the grounds that she may use it for the purposes of war, but at the very same time we are exporting to that same "dangerous" Germany millions of pounds of copper; in fact, we have exported more of this war-making metal to Germany than any other country with the exception of Japan. How does this same humanitarian Mr. Ickes differentiate between copper and helium? The withholding of helium from Germany has only one object, and that is to break up the contact with South America and the Reich. Unfortunately, Mr. Ickes, like many of his ilk, is much like the wolf who cares little how many the sheep be.

The masses of the United States sincerely believe that Mr. Ickes withheld helium from Germany because she might use it for the purpose of war. I venture the assertion without fear of contradiction that without an adequate supply of copper your war game is a physical impossibility. Why not withhold copper? Remember you cannot wage war without copper and, for that matter, the world cannot expect to endure very long if falsehood and deception are persistently ennobled.

LOUIS F. DILGER

Hyattsville, Md.

Sympathize at Home

TO THE EDITOR:

After reading "*Age Barriers*" in the June 26th issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE, written by A. R. of Chicago, I wish to add these few remarks.

Why should we Americans be called upon to extend so much sympathy and help to the persecuted Jews of Germany when our own people are being persecuted right here at home under these corrupt monetary, political and social conditions now existing? We lost our savings in the banks; we lost our stocks and bonds; we lost our homes and farms; we lost our means of livelihood, etc., etc. The 12-million unemployed, the 22-million on the dole and the army of trained business women who are cast out of the business world because they have committed the crime of reaching the ripe "old age" of thirty—they are among the persecuted of America.

I suggest that the business and professional women's clubs take up this scourge of age barriers or we shall have to ask that old age pensions be issued at the age of thirty instead of sixty.

—A WORLD WAR WIDOW

Chicago, Ill.

Condemn Injustice Too

TO THE EDITOR:

On June 14th I attended a packed-to-the-roof meeting at the Boston Opera House sponsored by the American Jewish Congress, for the "Preservation of American Democracy." Listening to intelligent men—namely, a Harvard professor, a Catholic priest, a minister from New Jersey, a lawyer and a rabbi—all denouncing Nazism, Fascism, Communism, totalitarianism and a few individuals, as a means of "preserving American democracy" was very disappointing. From an educational or constructive point of view the meeting was childish. Condemning Communism, Fascism, Nazism, etc., while failing to recognize and condemn the evils within our democracy, and advocating their removal, is about as effective as condemning cancer and leprosy to cure a patient ill with typhoid fever: it's senseless. Not one speaker mentioned the evil agency right here at home that is mainly responsible for the collapse of American democracy and poverty in the midst of plenty, i.e., our usurious, un-Christian money system.

When will those who spoke so decisively for Americanism at that meeting recognize this subtle force destroying our democracy and demand its termination? And when will they speak out against this injustice instead of ignoring it, thereby consenting to its continuance?

Our people must do their own thinking. They must see to it that Congress replaces the present, privately controlled, unjust money system with an honest, government-managed one, honestly administered. That is what must be done for the "Preservation of American Democracy."

Malden, Mass.

—J. P. MALDEN

Red Sluggers Beat Unionist But Go Free

Maritime Worker Hit With Ball Bat in Communist Raid

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA — Assault charges against Joseph Curran, Red ringleader of the National Maritime Union, have been dropped because the district attorney's office could produce no witnesses to Curran's alleged clubbing of Anthony Dynarsky, anti-Communist union member.

Dynarsky was struck on the head with a baseball bat when Curran and a squad of his Red sluggers raided the National Maritime Union offices in an effort to restore the dictatorial Communist rule which had been challenged by a few courageous American seamen. Police said the Curran mob was armed with five baseball bats, two pistols and three lengths of heavy chain. Dynarsky required hospital treatment.

Thus ends another episode of Communist terrorism on American waterfronts. Already Reds have complete control of all organized labor along the Atlantic seaboard, and they now are extending their activities to Gulf ports. In line with the Communist policy formulated nine years ago in Russia, they aim to captivate the entire American Merchant Marine so that, in event of war, they can sabotage arms shipments to nations fighting the Soviet Union.

Such incidents as the dismissal of charges against Curran explains partially why Communists of late have made ardent declarations of love for democracy. Why shouldn't they? If democracy allows them to club innocent seamen almost to death, and then lets them go scot free, naturally they are all for it.

Counterparts of the Maritime Union brawl are enacted practically every day in many unions throughout the United States. It is the Communist purpose to terrorize honest, sincere labor leaders into relinquishing control to the Reds. The plan has succeeded on a grand scale in the Automobile Workers Union and in various other labor organizations.

Harvard Graduates Find Job-Hunting Tough Job

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS — More than one-sixth of the 1936 graduating class of Harvard University still are searching for steady jobs.

This is a sad commentary on the opportunities available to youth in the richest country in the world. Harvard has long been synonymous with high scholarship. It has produced above-average men who have risen to great heights in the business world. Its graduates have been considered the cream of the collegiate crop.

But no more, apparently, do they find opportunity awaiting them after their years of study have prepared them for a career. For this the era of New Dealism—New Dealism which has failed utterly to fulfill its promises to American voters, promises to restore jobs to the 11½-million unemployed.

In this era laboring men with little schooling and college men with classical and professional training are on common ground in their futile search for jobs that do not exist.

Governors Rap Relief Waste And Threat of Collectivism

Baldwin of Connecticut, Smith of Wyoming Flay Administration Methods

ALBANY, NEW YORK — Usurpation of states' rights by the Federal Government and unnecessary waste of funds by the W.P.A. were attacked by Republican governors at the 31st annual Governors' Conference last week.

Governor Raymond E. Baldwin of Connecticut, lambasting the Administration, declared "the Federal Government has taken advantage of the distress of large sections of our population to extend its powers into the states."

He accused the New Dealers of dictatorial tactics in administering relief and in designating public works projects.

"Instead of permitting us to decide upon projects that in our own opinions would be best for our individual states and our citizens, the Federal Government forces, or attempts to force, projects on us which are not in furtherance of our own desires."

Denounce Extension of Federal Power

The Government's actions, he said, constitute an effort to extend to the states Federal power and political or economic theories in which the states have no confidence.

Such policies, he warned, are the forerunners of Collectivism, Fascism, Communism or Socialism, one of which will take root if New Deal practices are continued.

Governor Nels H. Smith of Wyoming told of the extravagance and maladministration of W.P.A. in his home state, declaring it costs W.P.A. as much to build five miles of road as it costs private contractors to build 15 miles.

GOV. BALDWIN

Fear of being unable to return to W.P.A. if they once leave it for private employment, he said, has influenced many relief workers to refuse private jobs. Smith said the men are told that if they leave W.P.A. for the summer they will not be certified for relief jobs in the fall.

W.P.A. Causes Labor Shortage

Consequently, he asserted, "We can't get help in harvest time. Ranch men can't get needed labor."

It is argued by Administration defenders that W.P.A. should not be critized because it has afforded work to millions of unemployed persons who otherwise would have gone hungry. That position is untenable. Granted that W.P.A. has saved millions from starvation, and conceding that it was a necessity, the fact should not be overlooked that the W.P.A. has been a political playground for the Roosevelt hanger-on, that its administrators have wasted untold amounts of taxpayers' money and have catered to and encouraged the Workers Alliance, a Communist-conceived and controlled union of relief workers and unemployed.

Why such evils should be passed over lightly simply because the basic purpose of W.P.A. justifies its existence is beyond comprehension.

One could as reasonably applaud a racketeer who collects $100,000 for charity and steals only half of it.

Federal Circuit Court Reverses Labor Board

Says Order Favoring C.I.O. Was Unfair to Employes; Case Sets Precedent

CINCINNATI, OHIO — The National Labor Relations Board has received another rebuff in the ruling of the Sixth Circuit United States Court of Appeals setting aside a board order favorable to the C.I.O.

Attorneys said the decision set a precedent inasmuch as no Circuit Court previously had assumed jurisdiction in a dispute involving, as this did, the question of union representation.

The order reversed by the Court was typical of the board's quaint procedure. The elements of justice and reason, so alien to the board and its trial examiners, were conspicuously absent.

Last January employes of Consumers Power Company voted in a board-conducted election to determine a bargaining representative. The result was inconclusive, no unit receiving a majority of votes. The C.I.O.'s Utility Workers Organizing Committee received 1,160, and the A.F.L.'s Brotherhood of Electrical Engineers, 1,070. Expressing disapproval of both organizations were 506 workers who voted for no union.

C.I.O. Failed to Get Majority

Thus of the 2,736 votes cast the C.I.O. got only 1,160—less than a majority of the total. The Board oiled up its peculiar judicial machinery and decreed that a run-off election should be held in order that a majority would be reached. This was in response to a petition of the C.I.O. unit.

Omitted from the ballot, however, was the A.F.L.'s Brotherhood, which had received nearly as many votes as the C.I.O.'s Utility Workers. Employes were given a choice only between the C.I.O. and no union at all. In arguments before the Court the Board justified its strange action by maintaining that such a ballot protected the workers from having a union thrust upon them.

Apparently figures do not count in the Board's reckoning. It was of little interest to that body that the A.F.L. union needed only 90 votes to equal the total of the C.I.O. The Board did not make allowances for the possibility that in a run-off election between the two organizations most of the 506 men who had voted for no union might choose the A.F.L.; or at least enough of them would do so to give the A.F.L. union a greater count than the C.I.O., perhaps a majority. Presumably a person would be a supreme optimist in expecting the Board to inject a little logic into its actions. Instead of selecting the two highest candidates in a primary, for example, the Board would choose the first and third to compete in a final election disregarding the second completely.

Employes Given Little Choice

In handing down its decision the Court expressed its impression of such ludicrous procedure.

"We think the order was illegal," the Court said, "and that the proposed election was unfair in effect. The employe was not given full freedom of choice. If he voted, he could either ratify or reject the nominee of the Board, but if he rejected it he was through.

"He had no alternative—he could not choose for himself. He could take the representative offered him or none at all."

This was simply another link in the long chain of events demonstrating the inefficiency and prejudice of the Board. That the Board order was a slap at the A.F.L. and a pat on the back for the C.I.O. is obvious. Yet Charles Fahy, general counsel for the Board, asserted before the House Labor Committee last week that the charges of C.I.O. favoritism hurled at the Board by the A.F.L. are "baseless and insupportable."

Reynolds Warns Against Further Alien Admission

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Congressional battle to protect American workingmen from the competition of cheap immigrant labor waxes hotter daily.

Spearhead of the pro-American bloc who are striving desperately to prevent wholesale immigration of foreign refugees is Senator Robert R. Reynolds of North Carolina.

In a recent radio speech with Senator Elbert D. Thomas of Utah, who favors admittance of refugees, Reynolds declared that America's house is full and "we must now give first thought to our citizens, both native-born and naturalized."

Reynolds has opposed bitterly the Administration-approved plan to lift quota restrictions and permit the entrance of 20,000 German refugee children into the United States.

"In a few years," he said, "those refugees would be in competition with 20,000 American children in a search for employment which we do not have to offer now to our own."

As a means of protecting American workers against infiltration of aliens who would either become public charges or would receive jobs in preference to Americans, Reynolds has proposed legislation to prohibit further immigration "until we solve our own pressing domestic problems." His proposal also would require all alien residents of the United States who have not declared intentions of becoming citizens, to register with the Government. Deportation of criminal and other undesirable aliens is also provided for in the measure.

Kentucky Day at Royal Oak on July 23

MR. J. V. SPENCER, of 122 S. 8th St., Louisville, Kentucky, is organizing a group of Father Coughlin's friends to come to Royal Oak, Michigan on Sunday, July 23. Arrangements have been made to make this one of the most delightful tours of the entire season. Other groups of friends of Father Coughlin are planning to come by car. For reservations and more information in regard to the tour, call **Jerry Spencer, telephone Highland 1210-J or Jackson 7683.**

St. Louis Group

MR. JOSEPH B. DEMOOR, of St. Louis, Missouri, is organizing a group of friends to visit the Shrine on Sunday, July 30. Interest in this trip is mounting and those who plan to come are requested to make their reservations early. Others are making arrangements to travel by car. Mr. DeMoor's address is: **2739 Gravois Ave., St. Louis, Missouri.**

Indiana Day

JUDGING FROM THE NUMBER of letters received, a large and enthusiastic group from Indiana will visit the Shrine on Sunday, July 30. Father Coughlin will have a special message for all the visitors from Indiana. This group is planning to be present for the 10:30 o'clock services during which Father Coughlin will deliver the sermon.

Holiday Week-end

In addition to the annual pilgrimage from New England, the July Fourth holiday at the Shrine was the occasion for a huge national conclave of Ukrainians, celebrating the 950th anniversary of Christianity in their native land. Moving and picturesque services in the Byzantine (Eastern) rite were celebrated at the Shrine before a congregation of delegates and visiting clergy that exceeded the capacity of the spacious edifice. A Ukrainian choir of 500 singers was a feature of the service.

INDIANA DAY—JULY 30

Interest among the friends of SOCIAL JUSTICE in Indiana is rapidly growing. Many loyal followers of Father Coughlin are working zealously for his cause. They have requested that Sunday, July 30, be designated as Indiana Day at the Shrine. Mr. A. Shull, telephone A-19463 and Mr. H. Bloemker, telephone A-87331, Fort Wayne, are heading a special tour that will bring a tremendous group of friends to Royal Oak, Michigan.

PITTSBURGH PENNSYLVANIA DAY

$9.50 All Expense $9.50

JULY 22nd

INCLUDES

ROUND TRIP RAILROAD TICKET, BUS DETROIT TO SHRINE, BUS SHRINE TO DETROIT WITH SIGHTSEEING TRIP, BREAKFAST, EVENING DINNER

Leave Pittsburgh, Pa., P. & L. E. R. R., Sat., July 22, 1939, 11:30 P. M., E.S.T.
Arrive Detroit, Mich., M. C. R. R., Sun., July 23, 1939, 7:15 A.M., E.S.T.

Leave Detroit, Mich., M. C. R. R., Mon., July 24, 12:30 A. M., E.S.T.
Arrive Pittsburgh, Pa., P. & L. E. R. R., Mon., July 24, 7:35 A. M., E.S.T.

SPECIAL BUS will transfer you to the Barlum Hotel at DETROIT for BREAKFAST, after which they will take you direct to the SHRINE at Royal Oak, Mich. The SPECIAL BUS will leave the SHRINE at 5:00 for Detroit, with a short sightseeing trip, and return you to the Barlum Hotel for 6:00 o'clock dinner.

YOU WILL HAVE THE ENTIRE EVENING AS YOU PLEASE

Your special train will be waiting for you at the MICHIGAN CENTRAL STATION after 10:00 P. M., Eastern Standard Time.

RESERVATIONS *MUST* BE MADE IN ADVANCE WITH

Mrs. Anna M. Nardina, 1361 Oakhill St., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa., LInden 4775-J.

E. N. Robison, 122 P. & L. E. Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. COurt 3201, Ext. 218.

Shrine Tour Dates

July 9 — Eastern Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Maryland, Baltimore, New Jersey, Washington, D. C.

July 16 — Second Tour from Eastern New York, Rochester, Buffalo.

July 23 — Pittsburgh Altoona, Southern Ohio, Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Kentucky.

July 29—Chicago.

July 30—St. Louis, Mo., Indiana Day.

August 6—Cleveland, Akron.

August 13—Toledo, Troy, Piqua, Sidney.

August 20—Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota.

September 2-3-4-5—National Day—For all.

September 4 — New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey.

CHICAGO SPECIAL BUS TOUR to the Shrine of the Little Flower

July 29-30

Round trip by bus, two meals Saturday, three meals Sunday, first rate hotel accommodations — all for $10 complete!

We who are on the firing line for social justice and who wear the armor of truth and carry the sword of justice are happy to arrange this pilgrimage to the Shrine. We will have with us as our chaplain on the tour, Father Romancik, of Sacred Heart Church.

The bus will leave 20 E. Randolph St. at 9 a. m., Saturday, July 29, stopping at 63rd and Stony Island Ave., and 79th and Stony Island Ave. for the convenience of those living nearby. Returning, bus arrives in Chicago, midnight, July 30.

A $5 deposit is required for reservations. For information and reservations, call or write:

JOHN DONOVAN, 7451 Luella Ave., SAGinaw 1824

EDWARD ROGERS, 422 N. Leamington Ave., MANsfield 3590

MRS. F. NOEL, 1516 E. 83rd Place, REGent 0951

ST. LOUIS, MO. JULY 30

A large group of public spirited citizens in the City of St. Louis and its environs have requested that Sunday, July 30, be designated as St. Louis Day. Plans have been made to bring a large delegation of people here for the occasion.

Special Missouri Day Tour July 30th

Sponsored by the Missouri Friends of Royal Oak

$10.00 round trip reilroad rate, Wabash Railroad. Leaves St. Louis Saturday evening, July 29th at 6:15 P. M. Arrives back in St. Louis, Monday morning, July 31st at 8:00 A. M.

For full particulars, call

MR. WM. J. BLEY, Flanders 7785. Address, 5023-a Devonshire Avenue.

MR. JOS. B. DeMOOR, Prospect 4701 2739 Gravois Avenue.

MINNESOTA DAY

August 20, 1939

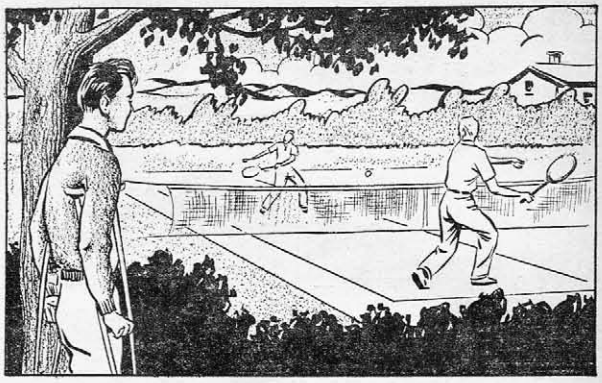
Lv. Minneapolis, 7:50 A. M., Saturday, August 19, Milwaukee Road.
Ar. Detroit 10:00 P. M., Saturday, August 19, Michigan Central

Round Trip individual coach fare, $29.72

(For parties of 25 or more, fare, $20.80)

Visit the Shrine en route to the World's Fair.

J. J. Burns, 700 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.



The League of the Little Flower Requests You to pray for the Sick and the Dead

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, through our Lord Jesus Christ and by the charity of the Holy Ghost, that you help me in your prayers for me to God." ROMANS 15:30

ILL

MICHIGAN
Saginaw
Elizabeth Bruno

OHIO
Canton
Mrs. Mary Weigand
Shelby
Madonna Bernadette Sutter
Youngstown
Mrs. Ben Adovasio

DECEASED

ILLINOIS
Chicago
Miss Mary Ellen O'Boyle

IOWA
Des Moines
Mr. R. F. Kelly

KANSAS
Florence
P. C. Wells

KENTUCKY
Newport
Mrs. Lulu Bankemper

MASSACHUSETTS
Cambridge
James G. Hurley
Springfield
Mr. Geo. McKinnon
Watertown
John J. Murray
Worcester
Richard J. Fitzgerald

MICHIGAN
Detroit
James and Susan Guilford
Rev. Adam Marcinkiewicz
Mrs. Mary Wejrowski

MINNESOTA
Minneapolis
Mrs. Mary McKoane

NEW YORK
Brooklyn
Mr. Chas. H. Bardasch
New York
Mrs. Peter J. Tighe

OHIO
Cleveland
Mrs. M. F. Halleran
William Kavalecz
Lima
Michael H. Brennan
Toledo
George P. Kayser

PENNSYLVANIA
Auburn
John Dougherty

WISCONSIN
Green Bay
Mrs. Walter Kaster

Divine Heart of Jesus convert sinners, save the dying, deliver the holy souls from purgatory. (Indulgence of 300 days, every time. Pius X, Nov. 6, 1906)

You are invited to join the League of the Little Flower.

BENEFITS: 1. You are remembered every morning at Mass at the Shrine of the Little Flower.

2. You are remembered every morning at a Special Mass said for our intentions at the Tomb of Christ near Jerusalem.

OBLIGATION: Each day say the Lord's Prayer for the intention of the Little Flower. Her intention is to lead souls back to God.

PRIVILEGES: You are privileged to enclose the names of the deceased members of your family. They will be remembered each day at the Sacrifice of the Mass.

FEES: Each living member is requested to contribute one dollar a year.

The money derived from this will be used to help Father Coughlin promote his religious activities.

Mail your membership dues to Father Coughlin at Royal Oak, Michigan.

Your prayers are earnestly solicited for our sick friends and for the faithful departed who have recently passed to their reward.

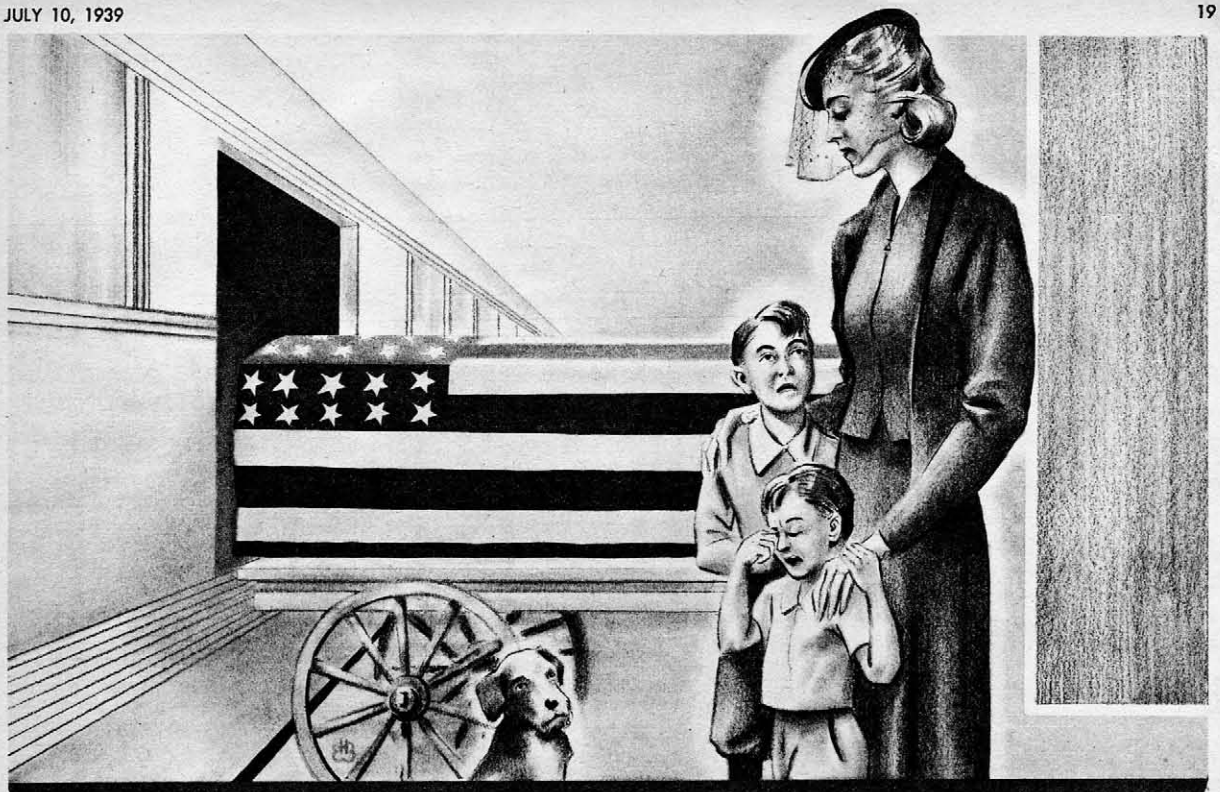
Wishing to take part in the activities of the League of the Little Flower, I hereby make application to become one of its members.

Herewith is enclosed _____ dollar(s) as membership fee for the League of the Little Flower for the person(s) listed below:

Name _____

Street _____

City and State _____



'THEY WERE NEUTRAL'

It seemed like a lot of fun to Bill Smith's boys—this war business—until their Dad was drawn into it.

They didn't know much about it before, of course. There were parades, bands, singing, shouting and flag-waving. At school all the kids played war and screamed insulting rhymes about the "enemy." They hanged a dummy of the "dictator" nearly every recess.

But Dad went away in his soldier suit. Mom said the "draft got him." She didn't seem to blame the enemy so much. She blamed it on the government. She said we had no business in Europe anyway, and should have learned our lesson before . . .

Bill's boys were pretty brave when their Dad came home. They held Mom's hand down at the depot when they went to meet the train that brought Dad's flag-draped casket. They told Mom not to cry and tried to choke back the tears themselves.

It sure was lonesome around the house after that.

The threat of American involvement in a foreign war has ceased to be idle talk. It now is a matter of DEFENSE against those who WANT THIS COUNTRY IN.

Father Coughlin has shown himself to be one of the GREATEST factors for peace as far as this country's affairs are concerned.

But those who WANT WAR will leave no stone unturned to SILENCE him. RIGHT NOW those who oppose his messages of peace and Americanism are PLOTTING to drive him from the airways.

If he is to continue his broadcasts in these troublesome times HE MUST HAVE YOUR HELP.

You and the others who listen to and approve his broadcasts MUST SUPPORT HIM OR ELSE HE WILL FAIL. To continue his broadcasts throughout the summer months, Father Coughlin must be able to meet all radio bills in advance.

Your contribution of $1, $2, $3, or $5 is needed NOW. If you are better circumstanced, your contribution of $10, $20, $50, or $100 will compensate for those unable to contribute.

Father Coughlin MUST HAVE YOUR HELP NOW! Otherwise he cannot continue.

WILL YOU MEET THIS CHALLENGE?

SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC.
Royal Oak, Michigan.

I wish to contribute to the 1939 Summer Broadcasting Fund so that Father Coughlin may continue to spread principles of genuine Americanism.

I hereby pledge the sum of $_____ which I am enclosing herewith or which I will send in two equal monthly remittances on or before July 12 and on or before August 12.

My Name Is _____

My Address Is _____

City or Town _____ State _____

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

MARK 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF FRENCH REVOLUTION

TRICOLOR ATOP EIFFEL BUT STARS AND STRIPES FLY ONLY AFTER FIGHT

NEWS ITEM:

PARIS, FRANCE—Friday, July 14th, is Bastille Day, the National Holiday of France. More than that, it will mark the 150th anniversary of the French Revolution.

The Bastille, completed in 1382 as a fortress for the defense of Paris from the north, stood for 400 years. In the civil wars of the 15th, 16th and 17th centuries whoever held the Bastille held Paris. As the city expanded the Bastille was left behind to become a prison in the center of the capital. But its prisoners were not confined there by sentence after trial but simply by the whim and "order of the king."

At 6 p.m. on the fateful evening of July 14, 1789, the crowds storming the Bastille were victorious—the Bastille, and the Bourbons, were overthrown.

COMMENTARY

Whatever difficulties the French people may still be having with radicals at home, or embarrassing leftist alliances abroad, France always can fire the world's imagination with inspiring examples of patriotism.

A New York correspondent of SOCIAL JUSTICE recently told how the "Paul Reveres" fought to get an American flag on display at the New York World's Fair. An unadvertised attraction on Memorial Day had been the planting of the Stars and Stripes on the top of the parachute jump by a retired naval officer. Subsequently, action of the Fair officials made this "stunt" official.

The Midtown Civic League of Brooklyn is also to be congratulated for its activity in this direction, insisting of Mayor LaGuardia and World's Fair officials that the American Flag be flown higher than the Red star atop the Soviet pavilion.

They do things differently in France. Atop the Eiffel Tower, which was erected as a feature of the Paris World Exposition, nearly 1,000 feet above the gay capital, the Tricolor of France has flown—war or no war —every day since!

For 35 years, tending the Tricolor has been the devoted task of a woman little known even to Parisians. She works at night. Every day at sunset she lowers the ensign of the French Republic. If the day has been stormy she must mend the tears; and, not infrequently, must replace the torn flag with a new one to be run up next sunrise.

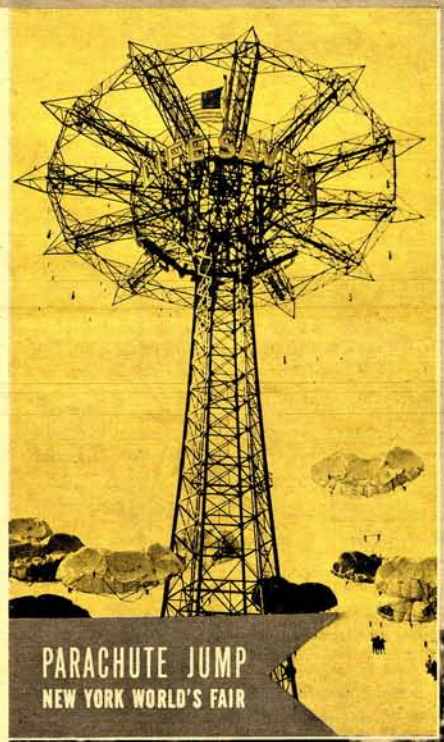
There must never be a rent or a tatter in the flag which is lifted to the top of the Eiffel Tower with each new day. Sentimental? Yes. A symbol of France? Unquestionably!

Somehow a patriotic lover of his own country likes to read about such "trivia" from another land. There is, too, the oft-told story of "lazy and dissipated Frenchmen wasting their nights in the revelry of the French cafes," who on the sudden call to arms, rode to the front in commandeered taxicabs to halt the hordes of an invader, when the army's lines had broken and an enemy's troops were literally at the gates of Paris. *But they did not pass!*

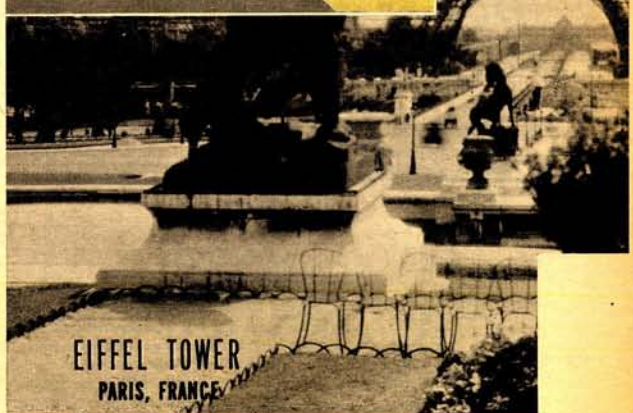
Somehow, this careful tending of the Tricolor atop the Eiffel Tower strikes one as a symbol of all that.

How different the battle of the little bands of "pressure groups" to get the officials of America's largest city to permit the recognition of our Nation's Ensign, at least on a par with that of Soviet Russia!

If their difficulties are to be any indication of the "World of Tomorrow," American patriots are indeed at the barricades in a renewed battle for their freedom.



PARACHUTE JUMP
NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR



EIFFEL TOWER
PARIS, FRANCE

TUNE IN THE VOICE OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Twice daily, 3 and 7 p. m., CKLW